First In Everything.
First in news, first in enterprise and first in the hearts of the people is The Sun,
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

It is very easy : : :
To steal the news from a live paper and print it in a bunco sheet from four to twenty-four hours later, but it is not so easy to make the people buy such a paper.

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HEAVY LOSS

7000 British Driven Back by the Boer Commando

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, APRIL 2.—A DESPATCH FROM PRETORIA DATED MAR. 31, READS AS FOLLOWS:

THERE HAS BEEN HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN BRANDFORT AND BLOEMFONTEIN. THE WAKKERSTROOM AND ERMELO COMMANDS ATTACKED 7000 BRITISH AND DROVE THEM BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS.

ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS OF THE WOUNDED WHO HAVE ARRIVED HERE, FIGHTING HAS OCCURRED ALL ALONG THE LINE. THE FEDERAL TROOPS HELD POSITIONS ON THE SIDE AND THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN, WHILE THE BRITISH POSITIONS WERE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE HILL. THE BRITISH CHARGED REPEATEDLY, BUT WERE REPULSED.

THE LATEST REPORTS SAY THAT THE FEDERALS WERE MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN, BUT THE FINAL RESULT OF THE FIGHTING IS NOT KNOWN HERE.

THE FEDERAL LOSS WAS NINE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

REPORTS FROM BRANDFORT, RECEIVED LATER, STATE THAT 2000 FEDERALS ATTACKED 3000 BRITISH SUCCESSFULLY, BUT THAT 13,000 BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED AND THE FEDERALS WERE COMPELLED TO RETIRE, AFTER PUNISHING THE BRITISH SEVERELY.

THE FEDERAL LOSS, ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS WAS SLIGHT.

METHUEN'S TROUBLES ARE INCREASING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3—4.50 a. m.—The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the convoy disaster. No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 8000 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as that could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders, provokes much uneasy criticism.

The disaster is regarded as the direct result of the inability of General French to cut off the command of General Oliver and the other commanders who are escaping from the Orange river.

Lord Roberts' own despatch, dated two hours later than the Daily Chronicle's says nothing about the guns being re-captured. The story, therefore, looks doubtful.

Little news has arrived from other points. Kenhardt was formally re-occupied Saturday. The report that the Boers are massing in the vicinity of Taungs and Kilpdam is confirmed.

Lord Methuen's difficulties are apparently increasing. He has Boer lagers or guerilla bands on three sides of him. He will have to watch carefully his communications with the Orange river.

THE BOER FIRE WAS MURDEROUS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphing Sunday and describing the loss of the convoy says:

"The Boers opened with a murderous fire. It was simply slaughter. The Kaffir drivers of the convoy ran away, leaving their teams and it was impossible for our men to hit the hidden enemy.

"Our gunners fought bravely, trying to save the guns; but our people were greatly hampered by the Kaffirs, who ran hither and thither, looking for cover from the fearful fire that poured in on all sides. Meanwhile the enemy were hotly pressing Col. Broadwood, whose mounted troops were completely surrounded.

"The British showed magnificent bravery. The officers were quite cool and composedly directed operations. The opportune arrival of reinforcements saved Col. Broadwood from annihilation.

"The water supply was cut and the pumping gear destroyed as well as the field telegraph. One hundred wagons were lost through the cowardice of the Kaffir drivers.

"It is reported that two guns have been re-captured. The whole force is retiring on Bloemfontein.

"The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard says that the prince of Teck was in charge of the transport but is safe."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Sunday with reference to the capture of the convoy, says: "The whole affair was a flash intended to frighten Free Staters who were desirous of surrendering to Lord Roberts.

"When General Colville arrived, although he was almost destitute of mounted men and had marched 18 miles, he determined to turn the river, crossing at some point lower down than that occupied by the enemy. Accordingly General Smith-Dorrien's brigade, including Canadians, attempted another drift, which turned the enemy's original position.

"For some reason Lieut. Col. Flint's artillery was detached at 2 o'clock to the right, where it remained for a considerable period, shelling at 5000 yards range three of the enemy's guns that were placed in the open in the vicinity of Col. Broadwood's encampment.

"Consequently a Boer force visible on the far side of the Modder, escaped punishment and retired slowly as our infantry advanced. Finally our guns took up a position on rising ground between the two brigades, thus commanding both drifts, but by that time their support was not needed, as the only resistance to the advance of the British infantry came from guns firing shrapnel at too long a range. We could, however, see the enemy in force in a laager at the foot of the hills lying between the Modder and Thaba N'Chu, and we could also see them move off our convoy to the rear. Gen. Colville's division bivouacked on the river bank Saturday night, awaiting arrival of General French's cavalry."

BOERS STILL HOLD THE FORT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUSHMAN'S KOP, Monday, April 2.—The Boers are still occupying the waterworks, which the British shelled yesterday afternoon, the Boers replying.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
Funeral Director
324 Market St., corner of Worthen.
Office Open Day and Night.
Three Telephones. LOWELL, MASS

GONE TO IRELAND

Victoria Starts on Visit to Emerald Isle

The Royal Train Was Well Protected--All Railroad Lines Kept Clear for the Royal Train

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3. 12.30 a. m.—Queen Victoria left Windsor at 9.30 o'clock last evening, en route for Ireland. Her Majesty is accompanied by Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg and is attended by the Countess of Antrim, Hon. Harriet Phipps, Sir Arthur Bigge, private secretary to the queen, Sir Fleetwood Edwards, keeper of Her Majesty's privy purse, and Captain Ponsonby.

The queen had driven out to Frogmore during the afternoon amid considerable enthusiasm on the part of the townspeople, and her departure from the station was comparatively quiet, although quite a crowd had assembled to cheer the outgoing train.

Not in the history of the Great Western and London and Northwestern railways have greater precautions ever been observed to protect the royal train than those which had been perfected when Her Majesty started northward last night. These officials who have superintended the transportation of czars, kaisers and the princes of all nations in and out of Windsor, have exerted themselves beyond precedent to insure the safety of the royal train between Windsor and Holyhead.

Royal trains seldom run at night, but the queen, who is especially adverse to fast travel, stipulated that the trip should occupy eleven hours, although it is usually covered in six. This slowness at a time when traffic is lightest was one of the reasons for deciding upon a night run. The preparations for the trip had been in hand for weeks, and the train had already run every foot of the route, and every particle of the apparatus of the train and the track had been subjected to the most careful inspection.

Leaving Windsor, the royal train was in the hands of the Great Western company's officials to Bushberry, where the London & Northwestern company's officials assumed responsibility at midnight, when the journey by way of Crewe and Chester to Holyhead began. The officials of the latter line had little sleep last night. Station masters, operators, and track inspectors at every station along the route no matter how small, were imperatively required to be on duty half an hour before the royal train was due, to examine personally as to signals and switches and to see that all was in proper working order.

The pilot engine named "Prince of Wales" ran a quarter of an hour ahead of the royal train and after its passage all lines were kept absolutely clear.

The royal train was drawn by two locomotives, with expert engineers and a complete staff of railway experts and electricians accompanied the train for immediate action in case anything should go wrong.

AT HOLYHEAD

QUEEN VICTORIA RECEIVED BY GUARD OF HONOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—Queen Victoria, who left Windsor Castle at 9.30 last evening, en route for Ireland, arrived at Holyhead at 9.10 a. m., today.

The authorities of the place, the officers of the warships in the harbor and a guard of honor awaited the arrival of Her Majesty. The general public were excluded from the station. When the queen alighted, she was presented with the address of welcome. She gave her reply to Lord Denbigh, who handed it to the officials. It read:

"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful welcome and for your expressions of devotion to my throne and person. The practical and generous sympathy for those who have suffered or who are likely to suffer in consequence of the present war which has been shown by all classes of my subjects has been a great consolation to me during the time of suspense and anxiety through which we are passing. I join in your hearty prayer that peace may soon be restored and that the other blessings of heaven be long continued to my empire and I wish all prosperity to the country you represent."

The queen then walked across the platform leaning on the arm of an Indian attendant and later went on board the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, which piloted by the Irene and escorted by the royal yacht Osborne and the cruisers Galatea and Australia, steamed out of the harbor for Kingstown.

DUBLIN CROWDED

IN ANTICIPATION OF THE QUEEN'S COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, April 3.—All Dublin and in truth all Ireland is on the qui vive in anticipation of the queen's coming. Great crowds are pouring in from all points; and it is estimated that the normal population of Dublin, about 350,000, will by Wednesday have swollen to 1,000,000. By the exercise of the greatest possible tact the government officials have practically destroyed sectional feeling, and there is no longer any doubt that her majesty will be welcomed with an enthusiasm equal to, if not greater than that which was displayed during her recent visit to London.

FIVE CENT FARES

CONFERENCE POSTPONED OWING TO ILLNESS OF COUNSEL.

The committee appointed by the town of Billerica to confer with the Lowell & Suburban street railway in regard to five-cent fares from Billerica Centre to Lowell have engaged Wm. H. Anderson as counsel, while the directors of the railroad have appointed a committee to represent the road at the conference. Owing to the illness of Lawyer Anderson the conference will not be held for some time.

COMMON COUNCIL

WILL HOLD ITS MEETING TONIGHT.

The common council will meet tonight, but will not have any important street matters to act upon, as was expected, for the street committee held up such matters at last night's meeting.

Mayor Crowley is ill at his home, his ailment being erysipelas.

MISSING MAGGIE COLLINS.

Chief of Police Martin Conway of North Billerica was at the police station today seeking information concerning the woman who reportedly sending the missing Maggie Collins on an express train going from Lowell to Boston on Wednesday last. Chief Conway will be pleased to receive any information of the missing girl, other than that reported thus far to the authorities.

For constipation take Zyno. $1 bottles for 25c. Goodale's Drug store.

PLUMBERS' DEMAND

THEY WANT $3.50 A DAY IN FUTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—The journeymen plumbers are out to support a demand for an increase in pay. The plumbers' exchange, is unwilling to accede to the demand. They want $3.50 a day.

Tailor-made Girls.

Did you ever stop to think how hard it is to keep an exclusive thing exclusive? At first the tailor-made jacket commanded a prohibitive price; competition has stepped in and many a young heart will be gladdened to see the exquisite garments at moderate prices turned out by

George Loranger
TAILOR.
2 Associate Building.

Spring Hints.

In preparing your spring medicine you would rather pick out the best quality of material and make it up to fit your case. In so doing you get ahead of your neighbor who takes anything or everything. He tries twice before his case is hit.

Then go to Dows and get roots, herbs, and barks at first hands, selected, up-to-date, with directions in "Health Index," how to bring your health up to standard. Don't delay. "Health Index" free.

A. W. Dows & Co.
359 Central Street, Lowell.

DEATHS

HERRICK—Mrs. Sarah W. Herrick died yesterday at her late residence, 119 Fulton street, aged 77 years. Deceased was a direct descendant of old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having been an officer in Washington's army during the struggle of the colonies for independence, and her father serving in the war of 1812. She is survived by three grand-daughters, Mrs. Frank H. Dane, Miss Bertha J. Buss and Miss Katie D. Buss. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited.

DREW—Mrs. Susie M. Drew, aged 28 years, died last evening at her home, 749 Broadway. She was the wife of Charles Drew.

LEITH—Raymond C. Leith, infant son of Alfred and Anna Leith, died yesterday at the residence of his parents 77 Agawam street, aged one year, two months.

BELYEA—Ethel Belyea, infant daughter of Harry M. and Anna L. Belyea, died yesterday at the residence of her parents, 11 McFarlin avenue, aged one year, seven months.

GREEN—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in New York. He was born in Lowell 83 years ago and has not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel, in New York city, Wednesday morning.

CAVANAUGH—John P. Cavanaugh, who died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 120 Llewellyn street, aged 32 years, was for several years, until his recent illness, employed by the Boston Gas Light company. He leaves a father, Bartholomew; two brothers, Joseph and Edward; and three sisters, Bessie and Katie and Mrs. Napoleon Lafleur.

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

The hearing before the gas commissioners which was called for April 4, has been indefinitely postponed, as the city would not be ready by tomorrow, the original date set for the hearing.

THE LICENSES

Will be Granted by the Police Board Tonight

LIQUOR LICENSES WILL BE GRANTED BY THE BOARD OF POLICE AT ITS MEETING TONIGHT. THIS INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO A REPORTER OF THE SUN BY ONE IN A POSITION TO KNOW. HAD THINGS NOT BEEN UPSET BY CERTAIN OCCURRENCES ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY OF LAST WEEK THE LICENSES WOULD HAVE BEEN GRANTED YESTERDAY. BUT IT WAS FEARED FOR A TIME THAT "SLATES" WERE BROKEN, AND THE SCRAMBLE THAT FOLLOWED ON THE PART OF APPLICANTS DELAYED THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER.

THE TIME IS NEAR AT HAND AND UNLESS SOMETHING UNUSUAL OCCURS THIS AFTERNOON, SOMETHING NOT NOW LOOKED FOR, THE COMMISSIONERS WILL ANNOUNCE THE LIST THIS EVENING.

THERE WILL BE NO "FREEZE-OUT" AS WAS INTIMATED. EACH COMMISSIONER WILL GET ALL THAT'S COMING TO HIM. THE NEW ONES WILL NUMBER MORE THAN IS GENERALLY EXPECTED, AND WHEN THE NAMES ARE ANNOUNCED, SOME OF THE WISE ONES WILL BE KEPT BUSY FIGURING OUT "WHERE THEIR PULL COMES IN." TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE NEW ONES A FEW OF THE OLD ONES THAT HAVE FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN THE TRAFFIC WILL BE LET DOWN. MEN WHO HAVE HAD PRACTICALLY THE SWING IN CERTAIN TERRITORY IN THE PAST WILL FIND A HEALTHY OPPOSITION TO CONTEND WITH FOR THE TRADE OF THE DISTRICT.

DRUNKS IN COURT

Judge Hadley Imposed Several Sentences

AN ASSAULT CASE DISPOSED OF

James Jellison Held Until Friday

Of the ten cases before Judge Hadley in the police court this afternoon eight were drunks. Of the latter one was released.

Mary E. Thayer, drunkenness, was sentenced five months to jail.

Edward Morris, drunkenness, was sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater. He appealed and was ordered to $200 to the Superior court.

Clement Dawson, drunkenness, was sentenced four months to the workhouse.

The following were each fined $2 for drunkenness: Edward Nadeau, Della E. Maude and Patrick Sheridan.

Theodore Salmarin, charged with assault upon Edward Leydon, was fined $10 or be committed to jail for non-payment of the same. For drunkenness Salmarin received an additional fine of $5.

James Jellison, a juvenile charged with assault upon A. N. Fiske was continued until Friday next for trial at the juvenile session of court.

20,000 PEOPLE

HEARD COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN SPEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—William J. Bryan spoke here yesterday to a crowd of 20,000 persons. Col. Bryan's speech was largely against imperialism and expansion.

In the evening he addressed a smaller crowd and later was the guest of honor of a dollar dinner at which plates were laid for 1200. After the dinner he left by boat for Olympia where he speaks today.

Zyno is a great spring medicine. Goodale's Drug Store.

FUNERALS.

COLLINS—The last sad rites over the remains of the late Sergeant Major Fred P. Collins were held yesterday afternoon in the Congregational church in Westford and were very largely attended. Rev. L. H. Buckshorn officiated. The funeral was a military one, and detail of Troop F Cavalry escorted the body from the tomb to the church. There the flag-draped casket was placed before the pulpit which was also draped with the national colors and flowers, the tributes of his many friends in his native town. The services there were impressive and eloquent. A quartette composed of Messrs. H. G. Osgood, Foss and Misses S. Carrie Atwood and Carrie E. Read, sang an appropriate selection at the opening, and at the close of the services they rendered the beautiful song, "Good Night." Mrs. Roper invoked an eloquent and pleading prayer, and Rev. Mr. Buckshorn delivered a eulogy on the departed soldier. At the conclusion of the services at the church, the funeral cortege, to the mournful notes of the muffled drum and the fife, moved to the Westford cemetery. Here the services were even more impressive than at the church, and many an eye was dimmed as the body was committed to its final rest.

A short committal service was read at the grave and the detail of cavalry and the Veterans' Association of Westford stood with bared heads as the body was being lowered into the grave. A squad of cavalry under command of Sergeant E. H. Shaw then fired three volleys over the grave, and Bugly Williston Curl, bugler of Troop F, sounded taps, and the last sleep of the soldier was solemnized. The procession then returned to the town.

The detail of Troop F cavalry was commanded by Lieut. E. H. Keyes and the Veterans' association of Westford, by Capt. Eugene DeBoelm. Mr. Geo. T. Day had charge of the services at the church, while Capt. S. H. Fletcher had charge of the military escort. The bearers were Sergeant Scribner, Corporals Sweetsir, Rieker, Fisher, Dickson, Marshall and Wilson of Troop F Cavalry, and Private O'Brien of Co. C, 6th regiment.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Mary Helen Hilton of Lowell and Mr. Jas. Julius Lindgrist of Providence, were united in matrimony in the latter city by Rev. G. A. Connibear.

Money Deposited in the Savings Department
—OF—
THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
On or before Tuesday, April 3, 1900, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from April 1, compounding semi-annually, in July and January.
BANKING ROOMS:
30 to 46 Middlesex Street, and 11 to 24 Post Office Avenue.
HOURS—8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for the ladies.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WHY

Don't you wear the B. & C. Special? There can be but one reason—you are not sufficiently familiar with their wonderful quality in these shoes. They are the biggest value in style and wear at

$3.50

You have ever seen. Made for both men and women. We would be pleased to demonstrate their worth to you at any time.

THE NEW SHOE STORE,
BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.
TELEPHONE 836-15.

PUTNAM & SON.

Spring and Easter elegance.



FINE EASTER NECKWEAR. All the new colors and combinations in white grounds and delicate effects of lilac, light blue and purple. English squares, imperials, four-in-hands, new pointed wide-end ties, batwings and bows, lined with rich satins, and equal to any neckwear shown for 75c. and $1.50. . . . . **45c.**
(Boys' New Easter Neckwear, 25c.)



EASTER GLOVES for dress, street, or driving. Swell, new colors. New, dark English red walking gloves—out seams—self stitching—fine dogskin in red and tan; also fashionable gray mocha, with the new stitchings; gloves that usually sell for $1.25 for . . . . **95c.**
(Fine Grades for $1.48.)

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

A WOMAN CHASER

The recent reported burglaries in the Highlands and the recent actions of some mysterious individual on Walte street is daily bringing to light matters that have never before been given public light.

A young lady today informed a Sun reporter that a short time ago, she, with four other young ladies were returning home from an entertainment at Highland hall and all had occasion to pass through Smith street, which is rather dark at dusk and lonesome to traverse. They heard footsteps approaching them and when they got very near the Shaw hosiery they waited until the mysterious individual put in an appearance. Then they discovered a man attired in a woman's golf skirt with a cape over his shoulders. He crossed over on the opposite side of the street and went through Powell street. The girls laughed among themselves at the man's attire and did not think any more of the matter, feeling strongly impressed that the individual was one of the eccentric kind. One of the girls, however, was afraid especially as she had to pass through Shaw street and go to her home in one of the side streets that leads from it. She expressed her fears to her companions who volunteered to accompany her and suited the action to their words by seeing her safely home without anything of incident. It was different on their return, however, for they had got but a short distance from Shaw street when the stranger individual came quickly out from New School street and made some undiscernible remarks to the young women and chased after them. They screamed loudly for help and their cries were heard from a boarding house near at hand, the doors of which were thrown open to receive them. Badly frightened, they dropped into chairs offered them and it was some while before they could regain their composure and relate their story. The young women's parents were on the anxious seat all that night, waiting the return of their daughters who were given shelter in the boarding house, where they much preferred to remain, too badly scared to return to their respective domiciles.

Whether the individual is the same person who is mixed up in all the little sensational episodes in ward eight of late is one knows, but in the present temper of the residents in the vicinity of the Shaw hosiery some night prowler, burglar, or "Peeping Tom," will soon be rounded up with an allopathic dose of "cold lead."

SEC'Y LONG



HON. JOHN D. LONG.

Slated as McKinley's Running Mate

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—McKinley and Long will be the ticket nominated at Philadelphia June 20," said a member of the republican national committee yesterday.

"The secretary will be the candidate for the vice presidency unless Hanna's plans are changed. I say Senator Hanna's plan because this year the candidate for vice president will be chosen by the president, and anybody who suits Mr. Hanna will suit Mr. McKinley, therefore Senator Hanna will really pick the man.

"The nomination of Secretary Long will partly placate the anti-imperialistic sentiment which is strongest in New England; second, it will give war prestige to the ticket, as Secretary Long's department is the only one connected with the war which won nothing but victory and escaped all criticism."

A close friend of Senator Hanna's said tonight:

"Senator Hanna probably never thought of Secretary Long for vice president until within a day or two. Senator Lodge wrote to Governor Roosevelt a week ago at Senator Hanna's request, telling him frankly that President McKinley would rather have Roosevelt as candidate for vice president than any other man. Geographically, politically and personally the selection would be agreeable.

"If Roosevelt persisted in refusing Senator Hanna would turn again to Cornelius N. Bliss, who, as treasurer of the republican national committee in 1896, helped to raise the colossal campaign fund. Mr. Bliss' personal character and his great influence with the moneyed men of New York add to his charm of person and grace of mien. In the estimation of the republican national chairman."

When Senator Hanna's preference was told to Senator Platt, the New York leader said:

"The state republican organization is willing to indorse Roosevelt for vice president. It has no objection to Mr. Bliss who, however, positively declines. If Gov. Roosevelt also declines the republican organization will suggest Woodruff.

"As Senator Hanna has decided positively not to accept Woodruff, he was forced to drop New York from consideration. It then became necessary to look elsewhere and that is how Secretary Long was taken up."

FUNERALS.

RILEY—The funeral of the late Joseph Riley occurred yesterday afternoon from his late home and was largely attended. Services were conducted in St. Peter's church by Rev. Fr. McKenna, and the bearers were Messrs. F. B. Maguire, William Donnelly, William Murphy, Peter Rourke, Michael Sharkey and Richard Clarke. The interment was in charge of Undertaker Rogers and was in the Catholic cemetery.

O'DONNELL—The remains of the late Bridget O'Donnell were consigned to their final resting place in the Catholic cemetery this morning. The funeral took place from the Immaculate Conception church, where requiem mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I. Among the floral tributes were a pillow inscribed "Mother," and a sheaf of wheat. The bearers were Messrs. James Campbell, Thomas Roche, Thos. Miles and Patrick McCullough. The interment was in charge of J. F. Rogers.

DEATHS

CROWLEY—John Crowley, father of Police Officer John J. Crowley, died this morning about 3.30 o'clock at St. John's hospital. The deceased was a native of county Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country when a young man, locating in Sangerties, N. Y. From thence he came to Boston, subsequently locating in Lowell, where he has resided since 1869. Besides Officer Crowley he is survived by the following children: Patrick H., in the employ of the city; Peter, an iron moulder at the Lowell machine shop; Timothy C., who conducts the Prison Point bakery, Charlestown, and Mrs. Julia Lyons, of South Boston. The deceased was a highly estimable gentlemen and has a legion of friends in Lowell and elsewhere, who will receive with poignant grief the sad intelligence of his demise. The remains were removed today by Undertaker Molloy to the residence of Police Officer Crowley, 397 Blossom street.

CROWELL—Mrs. Susan Crowell, wife of Joseph P. Crowell, died at noon Friday at her home in Windham, N. H. She was one of the oldest residents of that town and her death will be mourned by the entire community. She was born in Dracut, Mass., 76 years ago, and had lived in Windham for over 60 years. A few months ago Mr. and Mrs. Crowell celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, mentioned at the time in The Sun. At the time both were in fairly good health. Of late both failed rapidly, and Mr. Crowell's condition is now very critical. On this account, the funeral, which was held today, was private. Mrs. Crowell was a member of the Presbyterian church. Besides her husband she leaves two sons, Frank A. Crowell of Windham and Dr. F. J. Crowell of Nashua; a daughter, Mrs. C. M. Clyde of Nashua, and three sisters.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

IRELAND'S DENIAL

Archbishop Says There is no Factional Fight

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A report current in Roman Catholic circles in this city that Archbishop Ireland has been summoned to Rome because it is feared that the old controversy between the Catholic factions in this country would break out, is emphatically denied by Archbishop Ireland in a special from St. Paul. He says there is absolutely no foundation for the report.

KING ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 2.—King, democrat, for congress, is elected over Hammond, republican, by probably 2000 majority.

FIREMEN KILLED

They Were Crushed Under Falling Walls

THREE OTHERS WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Two High School Pupils Badly Hurt

HIGH SCHOOL WAS COMPLETELY DESTROYED

Fire Caught From a Burning Chimney

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OWOSSO, Mich., April 2.—Two firemen were killed by falling walls yesterday in a fire which destroyed the Central High school of this city. Three other firemen were seriously injured, and two pupils of the school were quite badly hurt.

The dead: Fred Ross and Frank Tucker, firemen. Injured: Will Ross, Zene Ross and Edward Frost, firemen; and Frank Davis and Solomon Vogel, scholars.

The fire caught from a burning chimney and spread through the cold-air ducts to all parts of the large building. The schoolhouse was on a hill and the engines were unable to furnish sufficient force to render the fire department of much use. The injured firemen are expected to recover. The building was valued at $125,000; insurance, $46,300.

FIRST TROUBLE

OF CLEVELAND STRIKE OCCURRED LAST NIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 2.—The first trouble occurring during the present strike of the gas house workers took place last night at the works of the people's Gas Light company. A crowd of persons composed mainly of small boys stoned some of the non-union men who were on their way to work. One of the men, Henry Taylor, alarmed at the threatening aspect of the crowd, fired a revolver into the air and his and the other men were chased by the crowd. They took refuge in the gas works. The police were called and the trouble ceased. Taylor was arrested on the charge of violating the firearms ordinance.

SHORTER DAY

FOR THE CARPENTERS AND THE MASONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NASHUA, N. H., April 2.—A shorter work day for carpenters and masons went into effect here today, agreements having been signed between the workmen and contractors to that effect. The carpenter will work nine hours a day for ten hours' pay and the masons have obtained a similar concession. An agreement has been signed between the painter help and the master painters for a nine hour day at ten hours' pay, to begin April 16.

MUSIC HALL

Manager Boody has secured a magnetic vaudeville attraction at Music hall in the clever "Tenderloin Burlesque Company," which comes to Lowell under the management of the German brothers, well known to theatrical fame. The audience was large and enthusiastic and showed their appreciation of the efforts of the high class vaudeville stars to please by frequent and well rounded plaudits. The evening's entertainment opened with an olio containing numerous strong acts. W. A. and Lottie Behoma gave a clever German sketch with much comic acting and considerable good singing. Miss Violet Gleason made a very favorable impression in her songs. She sang "Miss Commodore," and "I Hain't Got no Happy Home to Leave" and made a decided hit with her latest success, "My Money Never Gives Out." Gordon, Vidocq and Haverly, the three shamrocks, raised many laughs by their original comedy, "Three Strings to Her Bow;" John R. Gorman and Stella E. Proctor gave a good musical act. Mabel and Jessie Howard were graceful dancers. Jesse R. Burden showed skill and grace in trick and fancy dancing. Daly and Tate, frequent visitors to Lowell of late, repeated their successful and very interesting acrobatic turn which was as usual thoroughly effective. The closing burlesque was on the trial of Sapho, and all the company appeared. Miss Gleason, who was the Sapho, sang very sweetly the "Blue and the Gray" and Lottie Behome had a spirited and well sung solo. The chorus work was spirited, and Miss Virginia Weston displayed a pleasing and attractive costume. The burlesque brought many laughs and ended the bill satisfactorily. It will be repeated this and tomorrow evening and tomorrow afternoon.

"Side Tracked"—This popular comedy begins an engagement at Music hall on Thursday evening.

The cast still includes such well known favorites as E. H. O'Connor, whose inimitable characterization of the funny tramp is winning for him new laurels and installing him as more of a favorite than ever. His work with the vivacious soubrette, Miss Alice Magill, is particularly pleasing Miss Alice Magill is one of the brightest little women on the stage, and she travels very close to Mr. O'Connor in popular favor.

The play abounds in catchy music, good specialties, pretty girls, and amusing situations. There is not a dull moment from start to finish.

LOWELL MAN

WELL KNOWN FINANCIER DIED IN NEW YORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in this city. He was born in Lowell, Mass., 80 years ago and had not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel Wednesday morning.

A poor article is dear at any price. It is just the same with wood; I handle none of the wood that comes from Lowell box shops. It is nothing but white pine. All of my wood comes from up country on rags and it is spruce. Anybody who knows anything about wood knows that one bundle of spruce is equal to two bundles of pine for fuel.

Try one of my $2.00 loads of slabs or kindlings.

Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOHN P. QUINN, Dix St., off Gorham St. Near Railway Bridge.

MARTIAL LAW

Is in Force in the Philippines

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—In the execution of Morales and Gonzales, the Philippine leaders, it is said at the war department, means a new policy in the Philippines. This is the execution of the death sentence by order of the military officer in command in the cases of persons, natives or others, convicted and sentenced by military commissions organized under the rules of war.

Morales and Gonzales were convicted by a military commission of the murder of Filipinos, and were sentenced to be hanged near Buyambang, March 30, and the press dispatches from Manila show that the sentence was carried into effect.

No official report of these cases had been received at the war department and it is stated that General Otis has acted entirely on his own responsibility under the authority conferred by the articles of war. There have been several other cases where the death penalty was imposed by military tribunal but where the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

According to the law, officers in the war department, the insurrection in the Philippines amounts to a state of war, and in that view of the case, General Otis acted entirely within his authority in ordering the execution of the two Filipinos without special authority from the president. It is stated at the war department that Gen. Otis' action is undoubtedly intended to suppress brigandage and outlawry in the Philippines, but some conservative officers fear that it may endanger the safety of American prisoners now in the hands of the insurgents.

BISHOP POTTER

Must Have Been Misled Says Rev. Jos. Alque

PROMINENT CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN'S REPLY

To Bishop's Attack on Religious Orders

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Rev. Jos. M. Alque, director of the observatory at Manila, who is now in Washington engaged in official business of the government, has issued a statement in reply to the right Rev. Bishop Henry Cotter and his secretary, Rev. Percy S. Grant, regarding affairs in the Philippines. Calling attention to the published interviews in which the bishop and his secretary are quoted as having declared that the taxes and fees for priestly administrations in the Philippines are excessive, the writer points out that the bishop and his secretary were in the Philippines but a very short time, not over three or four days; that it was impossible on account of the war for them to get information outside of Manila and that the more serious Filipinos ignored their presence there.

The bishop was quoted as saying that the religious orders "except perhaps, the Jesuits, have robbed the people."

The writer says the Jesuits have missions in only the southern islands and General Bates in a report of the 27th of last December, stated that the people there had declared that the missionaries had taken neither money nor property. The writer wants the bishop to explain his use of "perhaps." Further quoting his interview he calls upon Bishop Potter for facts to prove "such a grave and serious charge."

"Now the bishop's main point," the statement continues, "is to prove that the religious orders have robbed the people. But if the people pay the necessary charges for these certificates willingly, how can it be called robbery? It is not clear from the bishop's words whether the charge in each case be from $5 to $8 for all the certificates together or for each certificate for each party, which would cause quite a difference, from $40 to $60; nor is it clear whether the $5 to $8 is estimated in Mexican money (the usual Manila while disputing the point, because the facts are that the fees in the Philippines, are not as high as he asserts. The fees for marriages among native Indians, without notice amount to $1.75; among Mestizos, $3.25; among white people about $4. For poor people there is no tax at all, as I can show by numerous instances."

The writer says it is not true that the archbishop fixes the charges and divides with the clergy. He declares the "true taxes are divided among the lay servants of the church, the sacristan, altar boys, man who rings the bell, etc.," and if anything is left it goes to the church, which he declares he found in his experience as a priest in the Emita parish of Manila during the blockade, is rare indeed, as the laymen in charge of the church had to be fed by the parish priest.

That "thousands of the people live in practical concubinage" as charged by the bishop, is denied, although the writer acknowledges that some do live that way, but asserts only through that way, but asserts that there, as everywhere, are found a few instances of this.

That it was the church taxes caused the people to revolt is emphatically denied. The writer says the cause of the revolt against the United States is like that against Spain, complicated, and "Bishop Potter has no right to state that the cause of the outbreak among the natives against Spain was the taxation of the religious rights and friars in administration of the sacraments."

In proof of this it is stated that many of the most important parishes in the archipelago are administered by the natives themselves as priests including the Cathedral at Manila, Natarquinar, San Roque, of Cavite and all the parishes on the west coast of the island of Leyte, that in the parishes, the same ecclesiastical law as to taxes was enforced by these secular priests, and it is a matter of history that nobody objected to it. Therefore nobody can honestly state that the cause of the rebellion of the natives against Spain was the requiring of the true taxes in the administration of the sacraments.

Referring to Bishop Potter's eulogy of Chaplain Pierce, whom he describes as the pastor and servant of all sorts and conditions of men organizing a congregation for the citizens of the United States and another for the Filipinos, the writer says Mr. Pierce was mistaken by many of the natives for a Roman Catholic priest as he used to carry a crucifix in his uniform, used candles and incense in his services and also that he asked for a fee in the case of marriages. No ordinary people can scarcely distinguish refined differences of worship and religious doctrines."

The writer speaks of one Catholic young man who went to Mr. Pierce to get married. Discovering that he was not a priest he excused himself on the pretext of the fee and went to his own parish priest. The writer says this instance was, he understood, many times repeated.

LABOR MATTERS

DECIDED UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—Hearings which had been advertised on two bills before the committee on labor at the state house yesterday were brought to a sudden termination by the decision of Senator McClellan, chairman of the committee, that it would be useless to proceed further because of the unconstitutionality of the proposed legislation.

One of the measures was a bill on petition of Representative Daly of Lawrence, to limit the hours of labor in meat markets, grocery and provision stores to sixty hours a week.

The other bill was based upon the petition of Nathaniel B. Knox, and limited the hours of labor of bartenders to sixty hours per week.

The attorney general decided that legislation proposed would not be constitutional.

EASTERN LEAGUE MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The magnates of the Eastern Baseball league were in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. The meeting will be devoted to a hearing and a discussion of the report of the circuit committee appointed by the league at the annual spring meeting about ten days ago. The circuit committee consists of H. J. Leonard, Worcester; L. T. Hyle, Syracuse; T. B. Corry, Providence; P. T. Sheehan, Springfield and George W. Sweeney, Rochester. The circuit committee went into session shortly before noon to prepare a report for the meeting of the league.

When the national league dropped four clubs a short while ago, the Eastern league asked for the places of Washington and Baltimore for their league. It was at that time thought advisable to drop Springfield and Hartford and take these two cities. The meeting of the circuit committee is practically to decide on this matter.

President P. T. Powers said that while he could not state it authoritatively, he did not think Washington and Baltimore would be taken in and Springfield and Hartford dropped.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 2.—Andrew J. Hall of Grafton committed suicide today by hanging. Unsuccessful business ventures had preyed on his mind and resulted in melancholia. He was 69 years of age and a veteran of the civil war.

TRIED TO DESTROY HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 2.—An attempt to destroy the residence of Geo. B. Cox, the republican leader, was made today by some unknown person placing on the veranda a package of dynamite addressed to Mrs. George B. Cox.

TRUTH HEARING POSTPONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 2.—Francis Truth, widely known as a "divine healer," who is charged with using the mails with intent to defraud, appeared before United States Commissioner Fiske today, but as Assistant District Attorney Casey was engaged on another case, Truth's hearing was postponed for one week.

A Young Girl

May be very old in suffering. She is very apt to neglect the earlier symptoms of disease. Often when she takes treatment it is the wrong treatment for her case. Very many young women write to Dr. Pierce and consult him by letter free. All such correspondence is strictly private, and womanly modesty is spared the shock of indelicate examinations, unpleasant questionings and offensive local treatments.



"I suffered with female trouble," writes Miss Agnes McGowan, of 1221 Bank St., Washington, D. C. "I tried various remedies but none seemed to do any permanent good. The doctors said it was the worst case of internal trouble they ever had. I decided to write to Doctor Pierce for help. I received a very encouraging reply and commenced treatment at once. I had not used the "Favorite Prescription" a week before I began to feel better, and, as I continued, my health gradually improved. It is improving every day and I still continue to take the medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

Feet Ache

They burn and smart, and are so uncomfortable.

As water quenches fire, so

Comfort Powder TRADE MARK

soothes aching, burning feet. This medicated skin-resting powder is very effective for any skin trouble, and is a perfect wonder for comforting the feet. Dust it in the stockings twice a day.

All druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sample free.

SPRING OPENING

An opening is nothing more than an attractive display of fresh goods. We have our openings every day in the year. Our new stock of today is gone tomorrow and will be replaced by newer. Everything circulates. You need not fear finding "shopworn" or "damaged" goods on our counters.

Vegetables

Fresh every day. Radishes, Lettuce, Cucumbers, New Potatoes, Spinach, Dandelions, Tomatoes, etc.

Fruit

of all kinds.

A fine line of Navel Oranges, mellow and sweet.

Special Bargains in the Dried Fruit Department.

Evaporated Peaches, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Evaporated Apples, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Marmalade, in large jars, 15c.

Jams of all kinds, 3 lbs, 25c; 5 lbs, 35c.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS. Tel. 29-3.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

We Are All Ready for Spring Work of All Kinds At The

BAY STATE

Dye Works

If you take advantage of the time now we will be able to do much better job for you than if you brought in your goods today and wanted them tomorrow, for that is the time that you get the worst end of the bargain. Do not delay this matter but send in your garments. Gents' or ladies' wearing apparel cleaned, dyed and pressed in the best possible manner at lowest prices for first class work at the

Bay State Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 821-4.

MONARCH ready mixed Paints. Guaranteed **SUPERIOR** and more **DURABLE** than lead and oil; also much cheaper.

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store.

653 MERRIMACK ST.

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, April 2, 3, and 4.

Another Herculean Attraction,

The Tenderloin Burlesque Co.

at the

SAPHO TRIAL,

a show embodying all the clever ideas that have originated down to date.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and matinee, April 5, 6, 7.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S CO.

in the great laugh-provoking success,

"SIDE TRACKED,"

illustrating the comic side of life on the rail.

A comedy with thrilling situations! Startling sensational effects and special scenic accessories; including a company of clever specialty performers. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort.

Week of April 2nd, 1900

Another Grand Bill.

Everybody's Favorite, MAUDE COURTNEY,
Who Sings the Old Songs.

RAYMOND, WEST and SUNSHINE,
The Best Black Face Sketch in Vaudeville.

HARRY CLARK AND MATTIE TEMPLE,
Singing Comedy Sketch, The Passing Show.

FREDERICK and STEVARO,
High Art Illusionists and Necromancers.

KEOUGH and BALLARD,
Society Comedy Sketch and Travesty Artists.

THE DUBLIN BOY, TOMMY BAKER,
Clever Character Comedian, Singer and Dancer.

THE CINEOGRAPH,
New series of interesting moving pictures of the South African war and the Philippine insurrection.

After shopping go to the Savoy. Matinee daily, except Monday, 2.30. Prices—Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Evening, 5.15, 10c, 20c and 30c.

GOOD CHANCE

For Speculation

You will never have the same opportunity to buy Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Umbrellas, Lamps, etc., at the price that we have during our auction sale.

Everything goes way down below cost.

Don't fail to come every afternoon and evening.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Taylor Roofing Co.,

Gravel Roofers and Carpenters.

Best stock used. Best help employed. Shingling a specialty. Buildings repaired and remodeled, also House Painting. 140 Humphries Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.



Now is a Good Time

to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. DR. SIMMONS, 219 Central Street.

FINE

WATCH REPAIRING

CLEANING, 75c. to $1.50.
MAIN SPRINGS, 75c. to $1.50.
CRYSTALS, 15c.
WATCHES LENT.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D GRANT. FRED GRAY.

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

MISSION GOODS.

The leading and only store in Lowell, that keeps the finest and most complete line of CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, ROSARIES, STATUES and all kinds of RELIGIOUS ARTICLES at the lowest prices in New England. Franco-American book store, Aime Gauthier, 520 Merrimack street. Open evenings.

Franco-American Book Store
520 Merrimack Street,
AIME GAUTHIER

All Gone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spitler Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle, it is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store,
Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

ON MORTAL SIN

A Terrible Offense Against Almighty God

Rev. William D. Joyce O. M. I. Preaches a Warning to Men—He Begs of Them to Lead Pure and Holy Lives—Second Night of the Men's Mission

Mortal sin, with all its horrors, its evil effects in soul and body, its enormity in the sight and its degrading effect on man, was depicted and explained in forceful language at the Immaculate Conception church last night.

The preacher was the pastor of the church, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. and the congregation was composed of men only, for it was the second night of the men's retreat.

When Fr. Joyce ascended the pulpit, the great church was well filled with the male members of the families in the parish. The preacher was powerful in his remarks and vehement condemnation of sin and appeal to the men to lead virtuous lives, roused his hearers to a realization of the baseness and vileness of an offense against God. He appealed to the men to respect themselves, to aim to be strong men, to resist temptation, to overcome passion, and to be pure in the sight of God that they may be useful members of society and a benefit to themselves and mankind.

The service was opened as usual with the recitation of the rosary, Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O. M. I., leading.

Rev. Fr. Dorgan gave a preliminary instruction on the "Examination of Conscience." He said that the examination consists in going over our souls, going over our conscience to see where and how we have offended God since our last good confession. Now you will all grant it is hard enough for the priest to sit in the box hearing confessions, without being obliged to question the person who is confessing. Now the penitent should take time and examine his conscience and know before he enters the confessional how he has offended God; he should tell without being questioned how long it is since he has confessed and so on; he should have these matters ready to tell the priest without questioning. Confession is a serious matter and we should take time and prepare for it by a careful examination of our conscience.

FR. JOYCE'S SERMON.

After the singing of the hymn, "Veni Creator," the sermon was delivered by Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. Fr. Joyce spoke in part as follows:

"You have been taught from your childhood that there is only one evil in this world. When you were children this lesson was impressed upon you and the teachings of religion have never let you lose sight of it. All your life you have been told that there is one thing to be dreaded—and that is sin. Sin, you know, is the enemy of God and man. You have been taught this and yet you see men drawn down by this hydra-headed monster and give themselves over to the enemy of God.

"Why is this? Why is it that sensible men give themselves up as prey to the enemy of their soul? It is because they do not stop to think, because they allow their vision to be blinded, because they allow the demon of hell to take possession of their heart. You men who are listening to me tonight have sinned and why? Look back and consider and you will see it was because you did not stop to think. Your lamentations are loud when misfortune and sickness come to your home. But these are earthly calamities; misfortunes that may turn but for your good. There is only one great calamity and that is mortal sin, the greatest evil against God. Mortal sin, as you know, is any willful thought, word, deed or omission against the law of God.

"When mortal sin is committed, the offended is God, the offender is man. The offended is the One who, as it were, holds the world in the palm of his hand, the One who made the world; the One who made all things and made all things for Himself. The offender is one who has nothing belonging to himself, who owes everything to God; the one who got everything from God. The offender is a worm of the earth; one who was made from the clay of the earth. Man, through malice, raises up against God Almighty the standard of vengeance.

"Look around you and see everything subservient to God. See the sun, the moon, and the stars doing that for which they were made. In heaven we see the angels and saints singing God's praises, kneeling at God's throne, doing God's will.

"Yet we hear a voice crying, 'I will not serve thee.' Who is this that so revokes God? It is man for whom God gave up His son. If thou will not serve God, O man, whom then shalt thou serve? Does man seek someone in this world whom he will serve, some one he likes better than himself? Not at all; man will kneel down before some base passion; man will renounce his God and become the servant of the devil. Man rises up in open revolt against God. He cries out, 'I know all Thy commandments, all Thy teachings, O Lord, but I will not serve Thee.'

"'Tis passion man serves. The thought, baseless thought enters his mind and grows apace. Then it develops into desire and then into passion and the devil tempts man. He is no longer able to withstand, to overcome the passion and he goes and does that which he ought not to do, and becomes lower than the beasts of the field. Man, endowed with rational reason, degrades himself, makes himself base, becomes worse than the wild beasts that wander through the fields.

"When a man returns evil for good, your denunciation of him is strong. When a man uses the gifts that another has given him to work injury to his benefactor, you heap on him the basest denunciations. But that is just what you do when you offend God. Who gave you reason; eyes to see; ears to hear; the senses of touch and of smell; who is it gave you all you have? Was it not God? Against whom you do not hesitate to use these very things He gave you when you offend Him?

"Mortal sin is not only the greatest evil against God, it is the greatest enemy of man. I will not dwell on the physical evils that follow mortal sin. I will only say go in thought tonight to the almshouse to the jails, to the lunatic asylums and see what mortal sin has done. Why is it we see lunacy on the increase; why is it we see some of our young emaciated in form, lacking in manhood and manly strength? It is because of immorality, because of impurity. Men, let me tell you that if you are going to win laurels, make progress, attain an object and standing in the world, you must lead pure lives, avoid immodesty, immorality and impurity. Drive away that base passion that would kill your soul, that would bring physical defects.

"There may be some of you listening to me tonight who have not heard the words of a priest or missionary for some time. To them, I say, come back, promise God that you will seek His grace, that you will make your peace with Him."

The congregation then sang a hymn to the Blessed Virgin, "As the Dewy Shades of Even." Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O.M.I., officiating and the service closed with the singing of the hymn of praise.

MILITARY MATTERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE WESTFORD STREET ARMORY.

Lieut. Kane of Lawrence, regimental paymaster, was present at the armory and mustered in several for Company M.

Company M will be inspected April 9 by Lieut.-Col. Peabody of the governor's staff, who is also inspector-general.

The Second brigade of the Ninth regiment will go into camp July 15.

PECULIAR MISHAP.

The jumbo car, No. 140, of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill line of the street railway, met with a peculiar mishap last evening shortly after 6 o'clock. It appears at the turnout on Bridge street, near Paige street, the forward wheels of the jumbo ran over onto the east tracks, while the rear wheels remained on the west tracks of the Bridge street line. This sudden movement somewhat jarred the passengers and caused them a little fright. It was feared that a "blockade" would result, but the delay was brief, for after the passengers slipped from the car matters were quickly righted and the jumbo went on its way with its load of human freight, to the cities down the river.

BIG STRIKE

OF PAINTERS, BRICK LAYERS AND MASONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 3—All of the painters, bricklayers and stonemasons in this city are on strike.

The masons and bricklayers who have been getting $4.50 a day for a nine-hour day, demand 25 1-2 cents an hour with a half holiday on Saturday. The painters ask for an increase of pay from $2.50 to $3 a day.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A very enjoyable surprise party and supper was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Eliza Marsden. Dancing and piano solos were rendered during the evening. Mr. Hector Nicholls presented a beautiful present to Mrs. Marsden. Supper was served at an early hour and Mrs. James Hasham of Dracut helped prepare it. The evening after supper was spent in singing until the party retired to their respective homes.

After La Grippe, use Zyno. Goodale's Drug Store.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

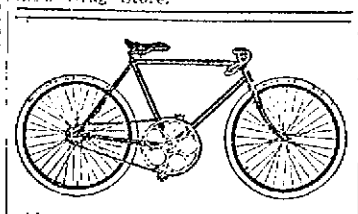
HOSPITAL SHEETING

Black or white, 3, 4 and 5 quarters width. One quality and that the best—with proper care will last a long while.

38c. to $2

Per Yard.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 MARKET STREET.



"Racycle Wheels."

20 Per Cent. less pressure on the crank hanger.

That is it takes so much less work to run it than any other wheel. Take a man who understands mechanism or mathematics with you to the Racycle agency, 55 Branch street and we will convince him of this statement. If you can't afford an automobile buy a Racycle.

H. R. MORRISON & CO., Agent.
35 Branch Street.

AFTER HARD CHASE

Alleged Thief Was Arrested on Prescott Street

CHASED FROM BELVIDERE BY POLICE OFFICER

Great Excitement Prevailed in Merrimack Square

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, THE FUGITIVE

He Was Set Free by Judge Hadley

The cries of "Stop thief!" the blowing of police whistles and a man running at the top of his speed from East Merrimack street, into Prescott street with two officers chasing after and a large hooting crowd in their wake, furnished excitement at about 7 o'clock last evening, such as was hardly if ever before witnessed in Merrimack square. The cause of all this excitement was the "rounding up" of an alleged thief by the police.

It appears that several days ago a warrant was issued in Manchester, N. H., for the arrest of one Cornelius Sullivan of that city, on a charge of larceny, and who was supposed to be here. Early last night Officer Coleman was walking through Concord street and noticing Sullivan acting somewhat suspiciously, he was about to ask him to account for himself, when Sullivan broke into a run.

The officer immediately gave chase and the pair ran down Concord street in the direction of East Merrimack at the top of their speed. For a time it was an even thing, but after a couple of hundred yards Sullivan began to draw away from his pursuer and at East Merrimack street the officer was almost played out.

It was about 7 o'clock and the unusual sight of seeing an officer running at the top of his speed attracted a large crowd, some of whom joined in the chase. Officer J. N. Welch, whose beat takes in a part of East Merrimack street, happened along about that time and, being a good runner, he was soon at the head of the procession, and gained on Sullivan at every step, until the fugitive turned into Prescott street, when the latter dodged in front of the cars and gained several laps on the pursuing officer. The cries of "Stop thief," and the hurrying scurrying crowd attracted the attention also of Officer Bartholomew Ryan, who also joined in the chase.

The latter officer put on a remarkable volume of speed and was fast gaining on the fugitive when two young men, Patrick Walsh of Bridge street and Frederick Newell caught hold of the much-wanted man and held the latter for the officers, who took him to the patrol box in the square and then sent him to the "cooler." When the arrest was made Prescott street was blockaded with an immense throng of people. Sullivan, as the prisoner proved later to be, was almost exhausted after his hard run, and was breathing heavily when placed in the patrol wagon. Just as the "hurry up" came upon the scene, however, the prisoner was seen to motion to a young man in the crowd that had gathered in the excitement. Officer Hickson, who accompanied the patrol, caught the fellow signalled to and hustled him into the wagon. At the police station he was released, however, there being nothing against him.

In the process of "booking" the prisoner gave the name of Cornelius Sullivan, aged 20 years, of 276 Pine street, Manchester, N. H.

Officer Hickson remembered having taken Sullivan from the Jackson street railroad tracks about two months ago. He was booked as a suspicious person at hat time, but was released.

SULLIVAN WAS DISCHARGED.

Sullivan did not appear in court with the other prisoners this forenoon as there was no charge against him, he simply being held as a suspicious person. After the police docket had been disposed of, Sullivan explained as his reasons for running away last night that when Officer Coleman advanced toward him on Fayette street, he became frightened and in his excitement did not actually realize what he was doing.

After a little advice from Judge Hadley Sullivan was discharged from custody. As he stepped below to get his belongings from Keeper Holman, Sullivan remarked: "I bet no one will ever get me in another fix like this."

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY.

Peter Pulaski, a Portuguese aged about 11 years, was arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society yesterday, on the charge of being a vagrant. This does not mean that he is a worthless or a bad boy, for such is not the case. He is an intelligent youngster, but has no parents and no home. He will be cared for at a state institution, and the case will be disposed of on Friday, juvenile day.

"Hyomei"



Kills the Germs.

TEN MINUTES FOUR TIMES A DAY will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

TEN MINUTES EVERY HOUR will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

TEN MINUTES AT BEDTIME will cure a Cold or Croup.

FIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

IN THE SOCIETIES

Prosperity Circle Companions of the Forest

In Foresters' hall, last evening, Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, observed the ninth anniversary of its organization with a grand entertainment and supper. There was a large number present, and everybody enjoyed themselves to the utmost. The entertainment began at 9 o'clock, with remarks by Chief Companion John J. Cassidy, who gave some interesting reminiscences of the early days of the circle and told of the great prosperity of the circle at the present day. His address received merited applause. A piano selection was well played by Miss Sadie Breen and Miss Henderson followed with a reading which was favorably received. Past District Deputy Companion McNamee then read a well-written paper on the history of the circle from its organization down to the present day. The next number was a banjo selection by Miss Maggie Donahue. Companions John E. Maguire and W. H. Stafford, prominent members of the circle, then made remarks touching on the good of the order. The entertainment closed with phonographic selections, under the direction of Mr. William Ryan. The selections included up-to-date songs and comic monologues, and everyone was brought out clearly and distinctly. After the entertainment, the pipes were lit and a committee of ladies from the circle dispensed a lunch of cake, coffee and other refreshments. The ladies in charge were: Mrs. Mary Sanderere, chairman; Mrs. Catherine Mourier, Mrs. M. Keelan, Mrs. M. Riley, Mrs. Belle Chisholm, Miss Anna Riley, Mrs. Richard Campbell, Miss B. Finneran and Mrs. K. Kivlan.

UNIFORM RANK, K. of P.

The first meeting of Major F. M. Merrill's new company of the Uniform Rank, K. P., will be held in the new Elks' hall, Fiske Block, corner Central and Jackson streets, Wednesday evening, April 11th, at 7.30 o'clock. All charter members and many Knights of Pythias will be present. There are now seventy-five names on the charter list and success is assured. At the meeting in Detroit, next September, $10,000 in cash prizes are to be given to the Uniform Rank. In the west it is the most popular body of uniformed men in the country, and it will be so in Massachusetts some day.

WAMESIT LODGE.

Wamesit Lodge, M. I. O. O. F., had their regular meeting in old Odd Fellows' hall on Merrimack street, last evening. There was an especially large attendance. Four propositions were received, and one member was initiated. The committee on the coming ball reported progress. One of the features of the initiation exercises was the piano playing of Prof. Jenness Jackson, who played intermittent music during the ceremony.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Ladies' Aid society, No. 37, Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, had their regular business meeting in Pilgrim hall, last night and transacted routine business. After the meeting, a whist party for the benefit of a disabled comrade was enjoyed. There were 19 tables and the playing lasted until 10.30. Coffee and cake were served at intervals. The ladies in charge of the party were: Mrs. Hollie Whitney, chairman; Mrs. Ida Johnson, Mrs. Louise Blood, Miss Ida Howard. The committee is under obligation to the following who furnished needed supplies: Mr. Wm. L. Hickey, Mr. G. F. Offutt, Mr. C. H. Coburn, and a lady friend. The tables used were loaned by the fraternal helpers.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

At the regular meeting of Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, tonight, the red cross and sepulchre degree will be conferred upon about 40 members of the commandery. Large delegations are expected from Bethlehem Commandery of Lawrence, Haverhill Commandery of Haverhill, and some of the Barton commanderies. Some of the grand officers will also grace the occasion by their presence.

SAVOY THEATRE

The managers of the Savoy theatre are felicitating themselves on the grand success which their efforts to please are meeting with. The attraction at this house for the present week drew the largest "first-night" house of the season, and the fact that each and every turn gave entire satisfaction, augurs well for the continued prosperity of this attractive little playhouse, and it is safe to say that this will be the largest week in the history of the house.

Clark and Temple opened the bill in a refined singing sketch, "The Passing Show," which contained many good things of more than passing interest. Their singing and dancing was pleasing throughout, while the "talking band," introduced by Mr. Clark proved a very interesting and amusing novelty.

A fine exposition of black-face comedy and rag-time was given by Mr. Fred Raymond and Miss Elita Westassisted by the clever colored child, Little Sunshine. There was not a dull moment during the sketch, the lines being very bright, while the singing and cake walking would be hard to beat. Little Sunshine found many admirers. Her voice and expression is wonderful for a child, and her clever work was heartily applauded.

Fredericks and Stevaro proved capital entertainers in feats of necromancy and clever illusions, rendering merited applause. The cinematograph had a new series of pictures that appealed strongly to the audience. They were varied in character and proved to be a delightful selection.

It is needless to state that Maude Courtney is a beautiful woman, for had she not been such, to her would not have been given the honor of posing for the figure of "Columbia" on the Dewey arch. Her handsome features, stately figure and graceful movements, together with her sweet voice, at once made her a favorite with the large audience present and the applause which greeted her old-time songs, such as "Uncle Ned," "My Old Kentucky Home," and also many others, was pronounced and in responding to the encore, she sang most effectively Paul Dresden's song, "The Blue and the Gray," which drew a spontaneous outburst of applause to which she was obliged to bow acknowledgment several times.

Her gown was greatly admired by the ladies present.

Tommy Baker made good in a clever monologue and his coon songs were the "real things."

Harry and Kate Jackson closed the bill in a very funny comedy skit, "A Bachelor's Home," which was the occasion for many a laugh. Their work was exceedingly clever and refined and they met made a decided hit.

As usual this bill will be repeated every afternoon this week at 2.30 and every evening at 8.15.

WANTED—A girl to do second work. Apply Corner Park and Andover streets.

WANTED AT ONCE—Good coat and vest maker wanted at 473 Merrimack street. Good salary.

WANTED—Girls at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner St., Lowell.



THE BEST THEY KNOW.

YOU remember the old lady who rode for the first time on a railway train. There was a frightful collision, but when the rescuers reached her she was quite calm. She said she supposed they always stopped that way. The story well illustrates why so many women are satisfied to live without Ivory Soap. They have never tried it! Naturally enough, they think that annoying odors, sharp chemicals, and wasteful greasiness are common to all soaps.

Copyright 1900 by The Procter & Gamble Co. Cincinnati

IVORINE Washing Powder
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢
The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for Toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

C. F. KEYES, - - Auctioneer
Office, Old Boston & Maine Station, Lowell, Mass.

Saturday, April 7, at 4 O'Clock.

Positive sale of the Green Property, Clark's Court, off Lawrence street. One four-tenement house and about 6,358 square feet of land.

I have decided to sell the above property, rain or shine, without any limit or reserve whatever. As I am not able to care for so much property, I am determined to sell for just what it will bring under the hammer.

The house consists of 4 tenements that are always rented, and rents for about $300 a year, has the best of new sewage, and is a very convenient place.

The lot has a frontage on Clark's court, of about 128 feet and contains plenty of spare land to build and improve. This, without a doubt, is a good chance for a man of moderate means to make a start, as the terms will be very reasonable. It would make a grand place for a wood yard, one where you would have lots of room for barns, sheds, and storage.

LOCATION. Clark's court runs off Lawrence street, almost opposite Wamesit street. It is very convenient to many large industries, schools, etc. and will certainly prove a good investment to the purchaser, one that will pay you a good interest.

Terms, $250 to be paid at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale.
By order of GEORGE GREEN.

Don't forget the sale of the Bergeron Farm at South Chelmsford tomorrow at 2.30 p. m.

Omega Oil



FOR OLD PEOPLE

After a man or woman has lived 50 or more years the machinery of the body is pretty well worn out. Stop a minute and think how many miles you have walked in all these years—how many thousands of pounds you have lifted—how many hours you have stood on your feet—how many times your joints have moved back and forth—how many times you have overdone things in work and in pleasure. Do you wonder that you have pains and aches? Isn't it about time you did something for your poor body? You wouldn't treat a machine of iron and steel as badly as you treat your body. Get a bottle of Omega Oil at once and rub it into every spot on your neck, shoulders, arms, back, hips, legs, knees and feet where there is an ache. Rub it in good and hard, and the first thing you know you'll feel at least ten years younger. It will cure your Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Sore Throat and other troubles of the breathing organs. Isn't it worth the 50c. it costs to buy Omega Oil to get rid of your pain? It is so different in every way from other things in the drug stores. My goodness, but it's nice to rub on the body. If you have an ache or pain in the flesh, muscles or joints, Omega Oil will stop it.

I felt I must write and tell you how much good one bottle of Omega Oil did my husband and myself. We are both fifty-three years old. He has been laid up with rheumatism for weeks at a time here in Norwood, and in New York for three months, and my fingers—I could not bend them; kept them painted with iodine. After using only one bottle, can move them as well as I ever could. My husband used more of the bottle than I did after every bath. We are well known here. Cannot speak too highly of Omega Oil, as we know what it has done for us.

MRS. J. A. BATTERSBY,
Norwood, Mass

Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any wholesale druggist. The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. U27

GRAND OPENING

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5, 6, 7.

All are cordially invited to attend our spring display of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, Capes and

MILLINERY

During the evenings of our opening, selections will be rendered by a large and very musical phonograph. Our assistants: F. Sovatskin, V. Rawlinson, A. McLeod, M. Rose, Edw. Davidson and Melle Lea Dugrenier.

LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY CO.,
44 BRIDGE STREET.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pill

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries it into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to thank our many friends who by acts of kindness and floral tributes endeavored to comfort us in our recent bereavement when our beloved wife and mother, Albina A. Carville, passed from this life. To each and all we extend our heartfelt gratitude.
Thomas J. Carville and Family.

Why go limping around with a

LAME BACK

When you can get instant relief in a 10c. box of

JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

The best Kidney preparation on earth, and a 10-CENT BOX contains nearly as much as others sell for 50 cents. If your druggist will not supply you send us five 2-cent stamps and get a box by mail.

The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Phila.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

NICHOLAS C. NORCROSS
INSURANCE,
CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

Twelfth Year. Established 1889.

Spring Term Begins March

The Isaac Pitman school of Shorthand, F. Blanche Hard, Principal, Hildreth Building, Lowell. Reduced rates. Exceptional advantages.

NOTICE.

Office of the Board of Selectmen,
of the Town of Dracut,
April 2, 1900.

The Board of Selectmen hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the public statutes, and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office from this date until April 7th, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return to the selectmen's office, on or before April 7th, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties must be submitted in writing to the selectmen.

The license fee for the year 1900-1901 will be as follows:

$1000 for a first class common victualler license, issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$350.00 for a fourth class liquor license; issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

NICHOLAS GALLAGHER,
GEORGE C. CANNEY,
Selectmen of the Town of Dracut.

FOR SALE—1 family or business horse, 8 years old, weighs 1050 pounds, sound and kind, roads 10 miles an hour, one Goddard buggy and harness, price $65. Call at rear of 158 Appleton street, Lowell.

TO LET—The blacksmith shop formerly occupied by the late Owen Cahill, 45 Green street is for rent. Apply 29 Willow street.

WANTED—A first-class carriage painter. Apply Sawyer Carriage Co.

Matting

Now is the time to look around for your spring purchases. No better for your spring purchases. No better found than we are showing. Our 15c Matting is meeting with a ready sale. Our 20c and 25c Mattings are great values.

Side Boards

In solid oak with bevel glass for only $8.00 to close; former price $10. Solid Oak Dining Table for $6.00. Elegant golden oak finish Dining Chair for $1.25.

Couches

From $5.50 to $18.00, the latter with adjustable head and full spring edge. It costs you nothing to see them, so come in.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 900-2.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The entire service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in the Sun building.



May Have Seen Better Days

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers printed in Lowell.



It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

It cannot be denied that some legislation is necessary to regulate procedure in cases of contempt of court. Every decent citizen believes in maintaining the dignity and the power of the justices of our courts, but there is a well-founded prejudice in the American mind against anything resembling a modern martinette in the court room. After numerous instances of abuse of the personal rights and liberties of the citizen, it has been decided that no one can be in contempt of court unless they offend in the presence of the court. This sounds like common sense, but it has not as yet been applied to the newspaper. The editor of a newspaper, although not present in court is still liable to be dragged before the court for publishing something in his paper that is displeasing to some super-sensitive judge. Any expression of opinion in a newspaper that would affect the result pending in any case should very properly be held as in contempt of court, and the editor or publisher in such a case should be punished in proportion to his offense, but any comment on the action of a judge after a case is concluded should not come within the range of contempt. It is a violation of the freedom of the press to deny the right of such criticism, and we believe that if the matter were brought to the supreme court, it could be shown that the justice of any court is as much a subject for fair criticism as any other citizen or official. This muzzling of the citizen and the newspaper by order of the court, together with the power of imprisoning a supposed offender at the pleasure of a hot-headed judge is the last remnant of feudalism that should be wiped from the statute books.

BRYAN'S CHANCES.

Bryan still continues to gain in favor with the masses and the present indications are that he will be nominated without opposition at the Kansas City convention and be triumphantly elected in November. The subsidized press and the paid attorneys of the trusts may sling mud at Bryan until they are tired, but the people are with him. They may call him an anarchist, a populist, a dreamer, or anything else they choose, but he is the ablest, the most consistent, the most incorruptible democrat since the days of Thomas Jefferson. The very fact that the trusts, the imperialists and the political buccaneers of the country are using every means to besmirch this man of the people, is conclusive evidence that they fear him, and that his election would mean the end of the infamous system for which they have elected and mortgaged the McKinley administration. The brightest beam of sunshine that comes through the present clouds of national turmoil and danger is the probability of the election to the presidency of William Jennings Bryan.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

It is now generally accepted among the democrats of this congressional district that the nomination for congress belongs by right to the Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence. There was some talk of putting some candidate in the field against him, but this seems to have been abandoned and Mr. Flynn will very likely have no opposition whatever in the convention. This is as it should be. Mr. Flynn made a gallant fight and came within a very few votes of defeating Congressman Knox. It is doubtful if any man in the district could have done so well under the circumstances, and it goes without saying that no other candidate in the district under present conditions would have anything like the chance of defeating Knox that Mr. Flynn has. Mr. Flynn is very popular in his own city where he is known, and as he becomes better known throughout the district his popularity is increasing. His record in both houses of the legislature is without a blemish. There is no reason whatever why any democrat in the district should vote against him, and there are many reasons why republicans should vote for him. Mr. Flynn is an excellent campaigner and a tireless worker. We have every reason to believe that his next campaign will be successful, and that the fifth district will be represented in congress by a loyal democrat and a friend of the common people, in the person of Congressman Flynn.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

The queen is to visit Ireland. This is her majesty's reward for all the years of oppression and the lives that have been offered up in the English army for the preservation of her empire. It is a very small tribute indeed, and we do not imagine that the Irish people will consider it anything like an adequate compensation for their wrongs and sacrifices. We do hope, however, that the venerable sovereign will receive respectable treatment when she visits Ireland. Personally, she is responsible for very little of the merciless aggressions of her government. She is practically a figure head, and is too far advanced in years to assert herself in shaping the policy of the empire, even if she had the courage or desire to do so. Besides, she is in many ways a most worthy personage. She has been a model woman, an ideal wife and mother, and even in Ireland we believe there is a feeling of respect for her womanly attributes which should be sufficient to protect her from personal abuse. Victoria has been one of the great restraining factors, indeed the main conservative element in the British government for the last 20 years, and we believe her individuality has been of great service in maintaining a reasonable degree of peace in the British empire. In the natural order of things she must soon pass away, and we would regret to see any action on the part of the Irish people that would serve to increase the bitterness which has so long existed between the people of Ireland and the British government. There will be nothing gained by any exhibition of feeling against the person of Victoria when she visits Ireland, and if it should come at all it would come from an irresponsible source. The Irishman of today is chivalrous and honorable enough to turn his opposition to England in a more valorous direction than heaping insults upon a very respectable old lady, who by the accident of birth, happens to be the nominal head of a detestable government.

CRISP GOSSIP

One quarter of 1900 is gone.

Only 500 persons in 1,000,000 die of old age.

When a man is taken in, he is always out.

Love and friendship are both plants which thrive under cultivation.

No man can exist respectably without a good woman to look after him.

Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.

It is a whole lot easier for some men not to drop a drink than not to drink a drop.

You can't beat back the wave of civilization. The first woman's club has been formed in Puerto Rico.

"The man with the Gun," is the man that will be much in evidence these nights in the vicinity of the Shaw hosiery.

The popular impression is that Russell Sage is too stingy even to tell a good story at his own expense.

There is nothing like poverty to give one a practical knowledge of the scarcity of the milk of human kindness.

"What is a billion?" asks a correspondent of a Boston paper. It is more than most of us are ever likely to be worth.

Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday, the first day of Holy Week and the first Sunday before Easter and the close of Lent.

Most women would rather be fashionable, even if they were uncomfortable. Most men would prefer comfort to fashion every time.

March has gone with its vaudeville changes in the weather and the inevitable accompaniment of doctor's bills. Now look out for April showers.

A Lowell man has failed twice recently. First, he failed in business and then he failed when he tried to explain his failure to his creditors.

Mercy is not plentiful among many British aristocrats. The late Duke of Teck was frequently at his wits' end to make ends meet. With the death of his wife her state allowance of $15,000 a year ceased.

The amount of sickness about Lowell is almost appalling, the affections being mostly of the spring cold variety, with pneumonia and other lung troubles in the lead. Physicians claim that they are being worked almost to death.

Bicyclists find the traveling very good on some of the side streets, but it will be another month before the country roads will be in any kind of condition.

The new bill of prices recently agreed upon by the granite cutters and manufacturers at Concord, N. H., continues in force until May 1, 1902.

It is said there is every indication that spruce gum is going to be higher. The men who make a business of going to the woods the first part of the winter to obtain the gum have given notice that they will demand 20 per cent more for the product this year than they did last. The reason given is the growing scarcity and the greater demand for the gum.

There is complaint in Lynn and Salem because certain junk dealers buy material that they must know is stolen when it is brought to them. The junk dealer who does that ought to be punished more severely than the boy or the luckless "hobo" who brings the stolen stuff to him and is encouraged by the dealer's purchase to go and steal some more.

Ah, cruel, cruel cruel fate!
And all I do is sit and sigh;
And in my hands I bow my head,
Ah, maiden, would that I could die!
I love thee in an awful way,
I worship every lang and curl;
But I will die before they say:
He goes with a red-headed girl.

Why do women hesitate to tell their age? By common consent it is regarded as very rude and boorish to ask a woman a categorical question regarding the number of her birthdays, yet there should be no diffidence on the point and reticence on the subject is hard to explain. Except for some reason connected with business, which may find in accumulating years a handicap, a man is usually very open about his age and as ready to proclaim it as his wife and sisters are to conceal theirs. Probably the feeling in the matter had its origin in the long ago when matrimony was the ordinary woman's only desirable goal, and when as she grew older, her chances of finding a mate diminished perceptibly.

The situation has so entirely changed and spinsterhood has become so inviting that we should expect to discover an alteration in the manner of women on this point and to find them quite candid as to their claims to maturity or the reverse. Fifty years today looks as it did a score of years ago. Thirty—always a very winsome age, the age of woman's most captivating beauty—is not now to be distinguished in freshness and bloom from 18. Outdoor life is doing for women what nothing else can do—making them beautiful and keeping them young.

We have heard in song and story
Of the man behind the gun,
And we all concede the glory
Of the wonders he has done.
It's a very noble calling
To strike with gun in hand,
While the men like leaves are falling
For the honor of the land
But remember there's the glory,
When the battle has been won,
To be parleyed in song and story
Are the men behind the gun."

"There's another sort of hero
And of him the poet's pen
Never writeth. He's but zero
In the book of "Noble Men."
Not for gallant deeds in war mount,
Yet, with temper in command,
He must suffer mental torment
Not so much as raise his hand.
Though his comrades should blind him,
He must let it go at that,
In the theatre you'll find him—
He's "The man behind the hat."

JUVENILE DIAMOND.

Two picked teams of the Chollies played a rattling game Saturday afternoon at Chelmsford. Buster Begley was manager of one side, while Sharpe Reardon was the king on the other. The feature of the game was the slugging of the wind of Buster and only for a slight mishap on his person, his batting average would be O. K. Mollie Gaynor played a magnificent game in right garden, getting 10 chances and not losing any of them. There was some excuse for him, as his ship lay off Little Canada beach and as it was near sun down he had to go aboard. Machinist Quesenel also played a fine game, holding down the second bag in great style. He also fanned the wind at the bat. Strong man Riley's arm was in very bad shape. Butcher Sullivan and Pretty Owens were very conspicuous and were all over the field after the ball. Let us see what Sharpe Reardon's sluggers did. There was Sharpe himself who played one of Sluggers and played very well for a small man with a funny hat. Cigar Mitchell pitched a working game, holding his opponents down to 3? hits. Actor Farrell was all right from his feat down but Buster Begley said he had a bug as Actor was singing some of the latest song in left garden. He was also a prominent figure in a wrestling match. Printer Pulvey played short but was too lanky to stoop for the ball. Weaver Begley did great work on third and made a sensational catch of Buster's hard drive. When Buster hit this ball there was a slight accident so he couldn't see the ball anymore. The score at the end of the game stood 36 to 32 in favor of Sharpe's team.

Mr. James Bowers wishes to state that he has resigned the position of mascot and the place will be filled by Buster Begley who will shoot cigar butts instead of cigarettes.

The Sollers have organized as follows: Quirbach c, O'Day p, Owens 1b, Conners 2b, Boyle ss, Grealy 3b, Blakely lf, Curry cf, Muldoon rf. They would like to arrange games with all teams under 14 years. Send all challenges to Joe Donohue, 181 South street.

"Plumber" Doherty is getting into good trim; he will play buckstop for the Chollies.

The Anchors will also be seen on the diamond this season. Cronin and Curran will probably be the battery.

The Young Blues of Gorham street have organized for the season as follows: Kelly c, Corcoran p, Muldoon 1b, Blakely ss, White 2b, Mealey 3b, McQuade lf, Muldoon cf, Mahoney rf. We would like to hear from all teams under 13 years of age. Send all challenges to Eddie Smith, manager, 16½ South street or William Kelly, captain, 70 Union street.

"Lou" Ashmore of the Libertys is in the game again.

KING HUMBERT

DOES NOT FEAR POSSIBLE SOCIALIST ATTACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, April 3.—There is no foundation whatever for the report, circulated in the United States that King Humbert has left the Quirinal and gone to Cavite Vechia upon the advice of Queen Margherita, in order to avoid a possible socialist attack.

MINISTER CHOSEN

ELECTED MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

COLEMBUS, O., April 3.—Rev. Washington Gladden, the eminent Congregational clergyman, was elected to the city council from the seventh ward, defeating C. E. Miles, republican, by 76 votes out of a total of 1850 cast. Dr. Gladden ran as independent candidate, although endorsed by the democrats at their caucus.

ADDRESSED WOMEN'S CLUB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

President Frost of Berea college, Ky., addressed the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon, telling of the characteristics and the needs of the white mountaineers of the south. Mrs. Frost also spoke to the club, and at the close tea was served by the hospitality committee.

SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

Sadie P. Corey, daughter of John W. Corey, observed her sixth birthday at her home, 33 Hastings street, yesterday and entertained many of her little friends.

Take Zyno for the Blood. Goodale's Drug Store.

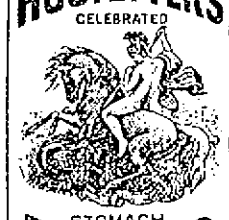
Dessert
FOR TO-DAY

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PROF. FREDERICK UMPLEBY.

PROF. UMPLEBY

Delivered Interesting Lecture at Textile School

He Talked on Color Nomenclature One of the Problems Demanding Attention of the Textile Students

One of the most interesting lectures given at the Textile school this term was that delivered by Fenwick Umpleby, professor of textile industries at the school. Prof. Umpleby spoke as follows:

COLOR AND COLOR DEFINITIONS.

It has been said that a child's education is never finished, and I might add that an adult's education is always commencing. Every day we hear of some new discovery, some new idea or theory is developed from actual experience and practical work. We are ever augmenting and adding to our resources.

Textile education is one of the great problems of the day. There are being formed in the United States, committees to investigate the extent of textile and commercial education in European countries, and its effect upon the development of trade, commerce and manufactures. These committees have to report whether any of the methods pursued in such educational institutions abroad are desirable and practicable in this country.

It is needless to say, that nearly every city and town in the manufacturing districts of England have their textile schools; the benefits derived from such institutions are considered of the utmost importance to every branch of trade.

The English chambers of congress are discussing the desirability of taking over the textile schools and making them public institutions to be supported by the city.

It is at these schools where any special subject can be thoroughly considered under the guidance of practical and capable instructors.

One of the problems that demand the attention of the Textile student is the subject of color nomenclature; color has so many aspects that it must be considered from its practical side, as well as from the scientific. We all know that color contributes largely to our pleasures, and the enjoyment of all our surroundings, the arts and manufactures are dependent upon color and its arrangements. When we consider the Textile trades, we have an immense variety of manufactures, including carpets, robes, upholstery fabrics, dress goods, silk goods for all kinds of purposes, plush goods, cotton, woolen and worsted wearing apparel, each one of these industries is entirely dependent upon the blending of color in some form or other.

Color.—The question has been asked "What is color?" Color is the means whereby we distinguish form; color is the handmaid of form; form can exist without color, but color assists in the separation of objects, thereby giving assistance to form. Color is the quality visible independent of form. There is nothing that satisfies so much as color and it gives to objects a new charm, especially so when the colors are placed together harmoniously.

When we look at a photograph and study the light and shade, it may be pleasing, but it does not give entire satisfaction, it is not all that we require, there is not color, with everything, our very nature demands color. From what has been already stated, it will be understood that there must be a well developed and carefully trained color sense at the basis of a textile education.

Laws.—What are the laws which govern color, and how are they to be applied? This is one of the great questions on which artists and scientists have disagreed. Newton, Brewster, Helmoltz, Chevreul, Church, Dresser, Bradley, and a host of others. Newton's theory was red, yellow and blue for the three primary colors. Helmoltz' idea was red, yellow, green, blue and violet. According to the Clerk Maxwell theory, we should accept scarlet, green and blue as the three primary colors, for by the combination of these three colors, he considers that all the others may be formed, while Christopher Dresser argues that all colors may be had from the different combinations of red, yellow and blue.

When the doctors disagree where shall we go for our remedy? My answer is, take the solar spectum on which to base a system of color instruction, and from the spectrum, certain colors can be established as standard colors.

Prof. Church says: "Our purest source of color light is a spectrum of standard colors. Their position in the spectrum can be definitely located by their determined wave lengths."

Milton Bradley says, "Whether this theory of the spectrum formation is absolutely correct or not, the fact is established that the colors found in a prismatic solar spectrum are always the same under the same conditions, and the order of their arrangements is never changed, therefore it seems possible to establish certain standards of color by a series of definitely located portions of the solar spectrum. This question has had the attention of a committee composed of educators in the various grades from the kindergarten to the university, intelligent business men, manufacturers, artists, journalists and artisans, and the conclusion come to by this committee, after devoting enough time and expense to insure success is, that there are in the solar spectrum six colors, which separate themselves most prominently from all others, so that they may be taken as standards. These are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet.

Solar Spectrum.—Sir Isaac Newton discovered that a triangular piece of glass would transform a beam of sunlight into a beautiful band of colors. This triangular piece of glass is technically known as a prism and described in the dictionaries as a solid piece of glass whose ends are equal and parallelpolygons and sides parallelograms.

If we take this prism into a room in which the sun is shining, and exclude all light except a small beam of light that must pass through a very small hole in one of the shutters or blind, placing the prism in a properly adjusted position, so as to receive this small beam of light, there will appear on the wall a beautiful band of color varying from the top to the bottom with all the colors of the rainbow, commencing at the top with violet, which gradually merges into blue, green, yellow, orange and red, each following successively until the red is lost in darkness at the bottom. This band of color is called a prismatic color spectrum. The explanation of this phenomenon is that a beam of sunlight is composed of a great number of rays and as it passes through the prism it is refracted and dispersed in rays of light of different wave lengths.

Light is supposed to originate in the following manner: the particles or molecules which constitute a luminous body are in a state of intensely rapid motion, this motion is communicated to the medium called ether, which fills all space; this medium ether is set in motion or vibrations, in all directions in the form of spherical waves; this intense motion reaches the retina of the eye, which excites vision and then becomes sensible to light; these spherical waves are of different lengths.

As we have noticed, solar light consists of an enormous number of rays of different refrangibilities, and may be decomposed and analyzed. These waves are supposed to be similar to the waves caused by sound in the air, or the ripples on the surface of a pool of water that has been disturbed by throwing therein a stone.

We will now examine the prismatic spectrum. At the bottom there is the red ray, with a wave length of 6571 ten millionths of a millimeter; orange, 6055; yellow, 5793; green, 5164; blue, 4895; violet, 4210; all these wave lengths are represented by ten millionths of a millimeter.

Now we have six standard and well defined colors which can always be reproduced by the prism and a beam of light from the sun. Here is a basis from which we can form a color nomenclature.

How often does it occur to the designer, dyer, and color mixer, that when speaking of a desired color, he is at a loss to describe that color so it can be intelligently understood?

When speaking of green, it may vary from a tint to a shade of green, say a light to a dark green, there is nothing in this sentence that would define the tone of the tint of the tone of the shade.

I remember speaking of a bright blue, when I was asked what kind of a bright blue? My reply was, "Azure blue," the enquirer replied in a half Dutch Irish accent, "Ach sare, how do I know what that is?"

If we have some established system of naming colors or a defined formula for a given color, thereby creating a color nomenclature that could be universally understood, giving us a language whereby we could talk intelligently, the formula of any color which we wish to convey will have its full meaning and could be reproduced on the Maxwell wheel.

Maxwell Wheel.—About 40 years ago, an English scientist named J. Clerk Maxwell happily conceived the idea of cutting a radical slit in a cardboard disk, from the circumference to the center. These disks are covered with colored papers to represent the six standard colors, and are placed on a rapidly rotating spindle. Whatever colors are combined, the color effect produced is a mixture of the several colors placed on the spindle. These disks and spindle are called the Maxwell Wheel and Disks.

With such an arrangement and disks to correspond with the exact standard colors, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet of the prismatic spectrum, and add to these six a pure black and a pure white, all the intermediate tints and shades, broken and compound hues and color, from red to violet, may be formed.

However, before going further into the composition and formula or nomenclature of the simple and compound colors, it will be necessary to define the meaning of a few words which we have used, and shall have frequent occasion to repeat.

Pure Color.—Pure standard colors are those shown on the spectrum chart, and are definitely located by their wave lengths, red 6571, orange 6055, yellow 5793, green 5164, blue 4895, violet 4210.

A pure color is also called a saturated color. It is the deepest and most intense tone of that color. It is the spot in the spectrum where any one color shows the most purity and intense brightness, and such must be considered the moral or standard color.

Pigmentary.—Pigmentary colors include all colors used and produced in the arts and sciences, for painting, dyeing, printing, or any surface work that has artificial color. We must take the best imitation of the color spot in the spectrum, as the standard for the pigmentary colors. It is at present impossible to produce a pure pigmentary color; as new chemical processes are discovered, so are the manufactures of pigmentary colors improved. Therefore, as these become nearer to the spectrum color, those at present accepted will be replaced by the newly discovered, thus making new standards. We cannot say there is a reliable standard for pigments, and when we use such an expression as "pure" it must be understood in a relative degree only.

Tones.—Tones, very often called shades, signify colors mixed with varying proportions of white, which lowers the tone, and with varying proportions of black which darkens the tone. In mixing red with white, we weaken or reduce its tone and by increasing proportions of white, give weaker and weaker tones or tints of red. Red mixed with black in increasing proportions, gives duller and darker tones or shades of red.

Milton Bradley says a scale of tones in color may be simply illustrated by a series of neutral grays from white to black, and the central gray in such a scale will take the place of the full spectrum color in a scale of the tones of that color. Tone is the modification of a color which may be above or below the standard.

Scale.—The pure or standard color is the center of a scale of colors, and is a regular series of shades from the normal to approaching black on the one side and a series of tints from the normal to approaching white on the other.

Prof. Church says every color admits of three scales: 1st, the reduced scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of white. 2nd, the darkened scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of black. 3rd, The dulled or darkened scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of white and black or grays. All these are tones in such scale.

Tint.—The tint of any pure color is formed by adding white. All gradations from the standard color to the lightest approaching almost to a white will be tints of such color.

Prof. Church uses the word "tint" in a different manner. Speaking of the spectrum he says it consists of a very large number of different tints, among which it is easy to distinguish seven principal colors. In another paragraph he says, "All the colors of the spectrum however similar they may seem, are really distinct tints."

Prof. Christopher Dresser defines the word "tint" as here advocated. Speaking of harmonies and contrasts, he says, "If orange is diluted to one-half its strength with white, and thus formed into a tint of orange—"; further on, he remarks, "Let us suppose that we make a tint by adding white to Cobalt blue." No other word properly expresses this series, and the word "tint" should be used for no other effects than colors reduced with white, water or light.

Shade.—A shade of any pure color is formed by the admixture of black. Milton Bradley describes shade as the opposite of tint; or a full color which is a standard in good daylight becomes a shade when the illumination is reduced. Christopher Dresser says if the color orange is diluted to a shade of half its intensity with black, it will harmonize with pure blue, in the proportion of sixteen of orange and eight of blue.

Prof. Church says the darkened scale, that is, the normal color mixed with black, thus forming shades. A shade of any color is darker than the standard.

Hue.—A hue signifies a standard color modified by the addition of another color. The great French authority, Chevreul, says the word "hue" is applied exclusively to the modifications which a color receives from the addition of a small quantity of another. Christopher expresses hue thus: By the co-mingling of colors, a rich and bloomy effect can be got of any desired hue. Hue should be used in a qualifying sense only; for instance, in the spectrum we have red, gradually merging into orange and green, gradually dissolving itself into the blue, and so on until no line of unity or division can be detected. To take an example, we may say the red hue of orange. This would indicate that the standard color orange was mixed with a small quantity of the standard color red. We say the hues of green; this would designate all the scales of green, mixed with a small quantity of some other color, still predominantly green, yet differing from the pure standard color. If we add too much of another color, we should change the hue of one into the hue of another. Suppose we add 10 per cent. of yellow to 90 per cent. of orange, it would be the yellow hue of orange, but if we added over 50 per cent. of yellow, we should make it the orange hue of yellow.

Broken Colors.—Broken colors are the pure colors mixed with black and white from the tone of the lightest to the darkest. A broken color cannot be found in a scale of colors where the key-tone or central color is a pure standard.

According to Prof. Church, it is the third scale which is the dulled scale; that is, the normal color mixed with black and white or to use another word, with gray. Gray colors are often improperly called broken tints; if we add gray to red, it becomes a broken red, not a broken tint of red, as both black and white are added. It would be just as correct to say a broken shade of red. To be more correct, we can have a tint of a shade and we can have a shade of a tint.

We will suppose that we mix black with a standard red and place this shade in the sunlight, we should have a tint of a shade of red; or if we mixed

Continued to Page Eight.

BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS FALLING HAIR
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The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish pores.

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MAGGIE COLLINS

Missing Girl Seen Going to Boston

A respectable Lowell lady called at the police station yesterday p. m. and said that she left Lowell Wednesday afternoon last on the 3.45 o'clock express to Boston, and seated on the seat in front of her all the way to Boston was a young girl answering every description of Maggie Collins, the missing North Billerica girl. The woman gave her name to the Lowell police authorities, but not for publication. This would indicate that the missing girl is somewhere in Boston or vicinity.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

Has Played Havoc in the Philippines

MANILA A VERY UNHEALTHY CITY

Death Rate is Over 40 Per. Cent

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, March 6.—The census of Manila, just completed by the health department gives the city an unpleasantly high rank among the unhealthful cities of the world. It establishes a death rate of something over 40 per cent. at a conservative estimate. Former estimates and censuses had always given Manila 300,000 population. This census was a careful count of natives and Chinese living in buildings and boats in the police districts of Manila, and it gave a total of 190,014, of whom 30,000 were Chinamen. There are to be added the inhabitants of several villages within the city limits, Americans and Europeans and 1400 priests in the monasteries. From reliable information, the officials estimate their number at between 50,000 and 60,000.

The deaths in Manila officially reported during the six months from July 1 to December 31, last year, were 6,203. Of these, 2,241 were children. Some of the causes were berri-berri, 597; tuberculosis, 385; bronchitis, 314; dysentery, 229; fevers, 287; while stomach trouble ranked high. Manila now has three diseases epidemic which would throw the average community into a panic, bubonic plague, berri-berri, and smallpox.

The towns along the northern coast and on the railroad between Manila and Dagupan are full of small-pox now. General Bell's famous volunteer regiment, the 36th, is suffering from an epidemic. Lieut. Toncray and Lieut. Wing, both of whom were Tennesseeans, the former holding a commission as captain of the Tennessee volunteers and several soldiers have died and there are other cases in the regiments. There are more than a hundred lepers in the Manila hospital.

Bubonic plague is a visitor to which distance lends terrors. Two months ago the case was discovered in Manila. Since that time, there have been 200 cases, according to the estimates of the health officers and at least 80 per cent. of them have resulted fatally. Yet there has been no panic, no families have fled from the city, nor has the usual routine of life in the city been disturbed.

The repressive measures of the health officers have been comparatively simple but have proven remarkably effective, considering the countries they have had to fight. Their aim has been to make the city clean and to keep it clean.

This is the last thing the masses of Filipinos and Chinamen propose to do unless driven to it.

"They don't understand, they consider it only a form of persecution," explained Surgeon Maj. Ira C. Brown, when asked if the natives were disposed to co-operate in this work. The Filipinos are one of the most scrupulous people in the world about personal cleanliness. Their knowledge of sanitation, however, was gained entirely from the Spaniards and is defective. The lower classes of Chinese are worse, as the fact that two-thirds of the plague cases have been among them, although they number but a small majority of the population, testifies. White people have escaped altogether. Manila is practically without sewerage and because of its low level the cost of a system on modern lines would be almost prohibitive. The plague is supposed to have begun in Cavite. It first appeared in Manila in the walled city only a stone's throw from the palace, where army headquarters are, and three persons were dead before the nature of their disease was suspected.

There are now 160 inspectors at work in Manila, 30 of them Chinamen and the others Filipinos. They are sent out in squads, usually two Filipinos and and a Chinaman with a soldier to boss them, and see that they do their work and abstain from blackmailing. Major Brown and the officers of the health department boss the soldiers and the inspectors. Whenever a plague victim is discovered he is sent to the Chinese or the Filipino hospital if it is possible to move him. The house is thoroughly disinfected, a bonfire is made of everything movable, a yellow placard announcing "Bubonic Pest," appears on the door, while a sentry stands guard to keep people away. Four days the house is kept closed and the inmates isolated. When two or three cases develop in one street, the street is barred against business. The dead Chinamen are buried in a grave eight feet deep in the Chinese cemetery and covered with lime. The bodies of the Filipinos are burned when the relatives will consent. Cremation is desirable for all, but the Chinese superstition against burning their dead is so strong that any attempt to compel it would result in concealment of their cases and possibly riots. The estimates of 240 deaths include the probable number of cases which have been kept from the knowledge of the authorities.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of March 19th, are announced:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Original—Levi L. Minot, North Scituate, $6.

Increase—Henry E. Early, South Groveland, $10 to $12; Richard Girdler, Marblehead, $8 to $10.

Widows, original—Susan T. Mayo, Lenghfield, $8; Maria A. Jones, Lynn, $8.

War with Spain, widows, etc.—Johanna Davis, mother, Saxonville, $12.

THE NEW HOSIERY

Will Begin Work About May 15

THE BOILERS PLACED IN POSITION

The Work is Being Pushed Rapidly

The new hosiery on Perry street will be ready for work about May 15. Already, the boilers have been placed in position and the large engine is being set up, so that it is expected that the building will be furnished with steam heat during the present week. The finishing touches are now being given to the interior of the structure and the looms are being put in, so said Agent Hooper to a Sun reporter today.

BRITISH LAUNCH CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONG KONG, April 2.—A British steam launch was captured by pirates yesterday near the Check-Heung-Shan district. The pilot of the boat was murdered and the launch and a lighter which it had in tow were looted. The super-cargo was made a prisoner.

PLEADED GUILTY

MRS. ELIZABETH DASMARAIS IS HELD IN $500.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—Mary Jane Dasmarais, the young woman arrested Saturday for infanticide, was arraigned in the district court today on a charge of murder. A plea of not guilty was entered in her favor and the case was set down for trial on Tuesday of next week. Mrs. Elizabeth Dasmarais, mother of the young woman, was arrested this morning. She was arraigned on a charge of assisting her daughter in concealing the death of the child. She pleaded guilty and was bound over to the grand jury under $500 bonds.

GRANITE CUTTERS' STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 2.—The granite cutters of Boston and vicinity whose contract with their employers expired Saturday night, have presented the National union schedule for $3 pay for a work day of 8 hours. Some of the manufacturers have granted the demands of the men while others still have the matter under consideration and as a result, 175 men are on strike.

TURNED WORKMEN OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 2.—One hundred workmen in the contract shoe shop of Gerat & Bonfit, Smith & Childs George E. Knight and George Webster struck this morning in support of a demand for an advance of 10 per cent. The union list in these shops expired recently and the union submitted a new agreement for a year. The four firms agreed upon a compromise between the old and new prices but the men would not accept it and struck.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., April 2.—The members of Union No. 737, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, struck here today and of the 125 men employed by the four local building firms, only 15 are now working. Some of the men have arranged to leave for other places.

MILLER ON TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—William F. Miller, of the Franklin syndicate was placed on trial in Brooklyn today on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first and second degrees. It alleges that he committed theft in taking money from people who wanted to invest in the Franklin syndicate.

NARROW ESCAPE

THOMAS McCALL CAME NEAR BEING KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—Thos. McCall, 30 years old, who has charge of the electrical work at the Riverside mill, had a narrow escape from being killed shortly before noon today. He was standing on a stepladder close to the shafting which was running at the rate of 20 revolutions a minute. The back of his jacket came in contact with the shaft and was wound upon it and the man was whirled around the shaft with his feet striking against an iron pipe close to the ceiling. McCall sustained injuries to his ribs and chest. His legs were bruised. His condition was not considered serious.

BUFFERS STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WOBURN, Mass., April 2.—The union buffers to the number of about 60, struck today in the American Hide and Leather company's and the Hogg & Cobb shops for an increase in pay of $3 a week. Three small factories have granted the advance. It is expected that the large factories will be crippled by the strike. There is no compromise in sight.

PROF. AGAZZIS ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Prof. Agazzis was among the passengers arriving yesterday from the Orient on the steamer China.

Arthur Payer, clarionetist and William Kinghorn, trombonist, formerly with the Music hall orchestra have joined the orchestra of Henderson's Coney Island theatre.

BATE OPPOSED

The Pending Puerto Rican Measure

THE SENATE GALLERIES WERE CROWDED

Information Wanted From Sec. of Treasury

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The senate convened at 11 o'clock today in order that the debate on the Puerto Rican bill might be extended. The public galleries were crowded.

Mr. Bate (Tenn.) after the Puerto Rican bill had been laid formally before the senate, delivered his announced speech in opposition to the pending measure.

BATES' SPEECH.

Mr. Bates of Tennessee then addressed the senate. He directed his sentiment particularly against the pending Puerto Rican bill, but his speech embraced the whole question of expansion and the treatment by the government and by congress of our insular possessions. He took strong ground against the acquisition of Spanish territory under the treaty of Paris against which he voted—and inquired:

"Can the American people acquire from another nation by purchase the moral right to government of ten millions of people against their consent, when attested by forcible resistance—that rightful rebellion which our revolution consecrated for all people? There is not a paragraph in our history which sustains the unlawfulness of purchasing peoples—ten millions in one batch, like cattle in boycars.

"It is true that the language of the treaty of Paris provides that the political and civil rights of the people in the ceded lands shall be determined by congress, but congress as controlled by the constitution and not by congress acting with the absolutism of an English parliament. Congress can do nothing not authorized by the constitution. In no section, either by grant or implication is there any authority for two classes of people—citizens of the states and subjects of the congress.

"A tariff for Puerto Rico, that subjects of congress which protects certain interests in the United States and denies to all other people in the states the benefit of competition—creates a virtual trust on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and helps the actual trust in sugar, for the benefit of manufacturers at the cost of consumers in the states and producers in Puerto Rico. While 300,000 tons of sugar in Hawaii, the property of the trust king in the United States, enters free of all duty, the 600,000 tons of sugar, produced by the impoverished planters of Puerto Rico are taxed under the power which the treaty of Paris has manipulated so as to give to congress the power which has been thus usurped.

"The omnipotence of congress over the civil rights and political status of ten millions of people is grafted on a treaty and the treaty is now alleged to supersede even the constitution and to have become the supreme law of the land. Against a claim so monstrous and shocking to every sense of constitutional law, the people of the states in the union will enter their solemn and efficient protest.

Adverting to the proposed tariff on Puerto Rican products, Mr. Bates declared that the original bill provided for free trade, but the "trust in slavry and the long and slimy tentacles of the octopus soon reached in to the committee room and all was lost."

The demands of the octopus—the sugar interest—was complied with and the president's recommendation was obstructed—trade in 50,000 tons of Puerto Rico sugar, the property of planters with "influence" with the committee, was submitted to the tax, while 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar, the property of a sugar king, is admitted free of all duty.

"The debate on this bill has unveiled the fact that the treaty of Paris has given Spain the same trade privileges that the United States may now give trade. If there is free trade between the islands and the states; while the favored nation clause in our treaties with many foreign nations stands ready to open wide the Philippine door into the United States. In that dilemma, this bungling treaty (I am now discovered to its framers) has placed the republican party. It was that discovery which hastened the sugar and tobacco interests, as advanced couriers, to the committee room with the ultimatum of no more money for political campaign unless a barbed wire fence was put around the industries which heretofore have put so much money where it would do the most good."

Mr. Cullom (Ill) followed with an argument in favor of the bill.

SEN. DEPEW'S SPEECH.

Senator Depew spoke in part as follows:

"Puerto Rican industrial conditions, because of surplus population, lack of remunerative employment and paralyzing poverty, have thrown the transactions of the island into a few hands. As I have said, the land is divided into 11,000 estates, in a population of 1,000,000 people. The business of supplying the demands of the population, as well as handling the products of the island, is conducted by comparatively a handful of as keen and enterprising business men as there are in the world. Under these conditions they will control the price both of the things which the islander consumes and which the island produces until education, intelligence and varied employments have reformed the island. A startling instance is given of this by cable, which informs us of the rise in the price of food during the last few days. Under the executive orders of the president all breadstuffs now enter Puerto Rican territory free of duty, and yet the few men who control the supplies which feed the Puerto Rican people and import them from the United States, though they go in absolutely free, have raised the price 100 per cent. to these poor, starving people, who are unable to get any relief. The tariff of fifteen per cent. if imposed, would not raise this price it would be paid by these dealers. It would amount to four cents a barrel on flour and to the same, proportionately, on other products, but the vivifying influences of revenue in the hands of an intelligent government and the great profit in the importations would speedily open the way for the farmers of the United States to ship into that market their products in such measure that, while they made money, these exactions could no longer be imposed upon the Puerto Rican people.

Under this bill this tariff lasts only two years, and may be ended by the Puerto Rican legislature at any time. It is a tentative measure; it is wholly for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico; its proceeds are used for no other purpose than to improve their conditions and enlarge their opportunities. Congress is always in session and two years will be an object lession in the experiment of caring for and governing the Puerto Ricans.

The history of tropical legislation presents no example of baseless excitement like that which prevails over this measure in certain parts of the United States. The localization of the storm is unprecedented. It has great volume and force in one state, with little evidence of it in the adjoining commonwealth. A northwestern state may have the fever, while the middle states and New England are normal. In every instance in the contests of parties where a principle was at issue, the sentiment of the party in one state has been equally pronounced in every state. This phenomenal localization of interest compels the conclusion that a mere matter of providing means for carrying on government and relieving distress has been exaggerated into an acute struggle over a fundamental principle of right, or morals or both.

"This bill is the people's law. It restricts, as far as can be done, the power of trusts or combinations or concentration of industries. It puts on the free list thos products going from the United States into Puerto Rico—the food products from the American farmer—so that the American farmer has this market free as against the agriculture of other countries whose imports must pay Dingley tariff rates. It gives to the Puerto Ricans the fullest opportunity for cheap food. Agricultural implements, which are so necessary for the resurrection of island cultivation, and the adoption of modern machinery to aid in lower cost and larger crops are free. Rough lumber for mills, coopers' materials for sugar, molasses and tobacco and bags for coffee, are free.

Carriages to cheapen transportation and trees and plants to give variety in crops by raising large and small fruits, for which the island is peculiarly adapted, are free, as are all drugs which are used in the material diseases of tropical countries. In a word, every product of the farm or factory in the United States which will help Puerto Rico, enable her to rise triumphant from her ruins and give remunerative use for capital and employment and wages to her people are on the free list. The luxuries consumed by the prosperous, are, as they ought to be, taxed for the support of the government.

But this is not all. The whole question of taxation is remitted by this bill to the people and government of Puerto Rico. Here is the charter of Puerto Rican self-government. It is the ejector which punctures the huge and swelling balloon of tyranny, oppression and violations of the constitution and declaration of independence so ludeously blown out and expanded in the past few weeks. While standing on the tattooed canvas and viewing its tragic mottoes, listen to the plain and passionless words of this bill:

Section 9.—And whenever the legislative assembly of Puerto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Puerto Rico by this act established and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Puerto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Puerto Rico shall cease and from and after such date, all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any such duties be collected after the first day of March, 1902.

In a word, what is all this contention about? What is the apple of discord which is lashing some friends to fury? The president proposed free trade and this bill gives free trade in all the necessities of life, in all implements and manufactures required for the resuscitation, development and working of industries and a tariff amounting, on the average to 6 per cent upon their market value on luxuries.

This tariff comes off by operation of law in two years and as much sooner as the people of the island, through their own legislature, decide to abolish it, because they can raise the revenues necessary for the support of their government, their roads, and their schools and for their general welfare by direct taxation.

The opposition to this bill is the result of the usual tactical operations for advantageous positions in a presidential year. The Calhoun theory of the constitutional the century-old fight of free trade to destroy protection have made a united and desperate charge upon the policy and provisions of this measure. The democratic position in regard to our island territory is clearly defined. They will claim that the moment any territory becomes the property of the United States by conquest, purchase, cession or discovery it is under our constitution and laws; that its people and products have the same rights and are entitled to the same freedom of movement all over the United States as the people and products of any state in the Union; that switchboard must speedily come and cannot be delayed; that this would break down every protective barrier against pauper labor and admit free into our ports the things produced by people working in our tropical possessions for a few cents a day and would degrade our citizenship, and, therefore, if they get in power they will at once abandon these islands.

The republican party stands upon the action of Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Pierce and Seward that Congress has the power to govern these acquisitions subject only to the prohibitions of the constitution.

I need for the consideration and admonition of my democratic friends that story of General Jackson's government of Florida to which he was appointed by President Monroe, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1821, providing "that all military, civil and judicial powers shall be vested in such person and persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct." He claimed and exercised the executive, legislative and judicial functions of government under this commission, and was sustained in them all. As legislature he enacted laws which brought him, as governor, in conflict with the ex-governor of Spain. As governor he promptly arrested and imprisoned that ex-official, and as judge proceeded to punish for contempt the Federal district judge, who had issued a writ of habeas corpus for the Spaniard's release. It was after all this that he became and has since continued to be claimed as leader conservative and inspiration for the democratic party.

Under this power, we can and will provide both for the development of our new possessions and the protection of industries and employment within the United States. As time and experience demonstrate the necessity for new laws and changes of existing laws they will be enacted, but always with intent to maintain the high standard of American citizenship and the scale of American wages. Preferential tariffs will promote trade between the United States and all these islands.

Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, Tutuila, and the Philippines are to be held and governed by the United States with an imperative duty on our part to their inhabitants for their civilization, the encouragement of enterprises which will utilize their resources, and for their constantly increasing participation in their local and general governments and also for their and our commercial progress and growth. I do not believe that we will incorporate the alien races and civilized, semi-civilized, barbarous and savage peoples of these Islands into our body politic as states of our union.

Order, law, justice and liberty will stimulate and develop our new possessions. Their inhabitants will grow with responsibilities of governing themselves, constantly increasing with their intelligence into conditions of prosperity and happiness beyond their wildest dreams of the results of that self-government they now so vaguely understand, while the United States, in the increasing demand for the surplus of our farms and factories in Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and in the tremendous advantages of position from Manila for reaching the limitless markets of the Orient, can view without apprehension and with hopeful pride the inevitable expansion of our population and productions."

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—When the house met today, Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the floor leader of the majority, presented a resolution which was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the war revenue act created a surplus and all the details concerning the revenue under that act with estimates of expenditures.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) asked if it covered anything save the internal revenue taxation under the war revenue act. Mr. Payne replied that it did not. There was no division on the adoption of the resolution, which was as follows:

Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be and he hereby is requested to inform the house of representatives whether in his opinion, based upon such knowledge as he has, the present laws for the raising of revenue are creating and will continue to create a surplus in the treasury over and above the wants of the government and if so, to what extent at the end of the current fiscal year and a like report as to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

WM. J. BRYAN

GOT A GREAT RECEPTION IN SEATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—William J. Bryan arrived here last night and was received by a special committee and several thousand people. He went to his hotel, where he held a brief reception, after which he was driven to the residence of Clark Davis, a distant relative. There he remained until nine o'clock when he started for Bellingham Bay.

NEW LIBRARY

INSPECTED BY PEOPLE OF LYNN TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Mass., April 2.—Lynn's new public library was opened to the inspection of the people today, and crowds visited the beautiful college of the people, made possible by the bequest of the late Elizabeth M. Shute and the donations of many prominent citizens.

The library fronts on North Common street and is a massive structure of Indiana limestone with Warren Dunstone for the foundations. The finish of the woodwork is cherry, finished to imitate antique mahogany and the pillars, columns, pilasters, ceiling, beams and panels and all of the light work is in pure and white enamel. The floor of the vestibule is of marble, of Italian white and American black grades. The entrance on North Common street is flanked by four massive corinthian columns. From the lobby one enters the children's room and two small rooms for writing and special study. The stack room has accommodations for 200,000 volumes and is two stories in height. On the second floor are two art rooms, a reference room, a lecture room and the greatest room. The building is of fire proof construction and the floors are of marble and terrazzo, marble dadoes and wall linings being used on the marble staircases. The building will cost about $250,000 and was erected by Porter & Hannan of North Adams.

NEW SWITCHBOARD

TELEPHONE COMPANY PREPARING TO PUT IT ON.

In conversation with Manager Sargent today a Sun reporter was informed that the preliminary work is being done for the coming cutting in improvements to be made at the Lowell Telephone exchange when the massive switchboard is to be placed in position. This board will simplify matters at the office and make the service better for patrons. Although the preparatory work is now going on at the store of the telephone exchange, still the switchboard will not be in operation until some time in the early fall. The switchboard has not as yet arrived in Lowell.

GETS $20,000

LOWELL GASLIGHT CO. TO CLAIM A FORFEIT.

The time for completing the electric light plant of the Lowell Gaslight Co. has expired. A forfeit of $2000 was posted. The Gas company through its attorney, Dunbar, will claim the $20,000, probably sometime today.

THE WORKINGMEN

IN PUERTO RICO IN WRETCHED CONDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Delegate Jas. P. Archibald read a letter at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday which he had received from Delegate Iglesias, the Puerto Rican workingmen's delegate, who had visited the United States lately. Senor Iglesias said it made his heart bleed to witness the conditions of workingmen in this country and in that island. The condition of the workingmen there was very wretched, and in one town in the interior of the island he said he found as many as 150 women and children who were half clad and starving.

DR. HILLIS RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, April 2. Dr. W. G. Gray today presented to the Chicago Presbytery a letter from Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, resigning from the Presbyterian church. Dr. Hillis' action is the result of his recent announcement of his views on the doctrine of predestination.

VISITED RELATIVES.

Rev. Cornelius Riordan of Newton has in the city today, visiting his sister and mother on Gorham street. He called at the new St. Peter's church while here.

THE NEW ORGAN

For St. Peter's Church Has Arrived

IT WILL BE A GRAND INSTRUMENT

Workmen are Busy Setting it up

The different parts of the mammoth and magnificent organ to be erected in the new St. Peter's church, have arrived in Lowell from the factory of Hook & Hastings in Waltham. Workmen are at present engaged in putting together the different parts of the gigantic organ and it will take from six to seven weeks before it will be ready for use. The organ will rank with the finest in New England and will surpass any now in existence in Lowell. All of the material comprising it will be of the very best. It will be a three manual organ, double action, and blown by electrical appliances in such a manner that the feeders or bellows are at work only when demand arises and always in exact proportion to the needs of the player. It is so constructed and balanced as to allow of every access to the separate parts and movements and ample room is provided for all requirements of such a mammoth instrument.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

FUNERALS

McMANIMON.—The funeral of the late Patrick McManimon took place this morning from his home in North Chelmsford, and was largely attended. High mass of requiem was sung at St. John's church by Rev. John J. Shaw. At the conclusion of mass, Miss Margaret McCaffrey of Lowell rendered "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice." Miss Josie McCabe presided at the organ. The bearers were Messrs. Joseph McQuade, Patrick Curtin, Patrick Will, Peter Cummings, Stephen Ward, and Michael Darlington, the two last-named representing the Holy Name society of St. John's parish. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of J. F. O'Donnell.

HANAFIN.—The funeral of Patrick Hanafin took place at 2 o'clock yesterday from his late home, 157 Colburn street. The bearers were John and George Fitzgerald, John and Patrick Steele, Patrick Thomas and John O'Connor. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave in the Catholic cemetery. The burial was in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell.

MEEK.—Services over the remains of the late Catherine Josephine Meek were held at her late home in Tewksbury, Saturday morning and the remains were interred in the Tewksbury Centre cemetery, the interment in charge of J. F. O'Donnell.

RYAN.—A large gathering of sorrowing friends and relatives attended the funeral of Joseph H. Ryan, a popular Centreville youth, which took place at 8.30 o'clock this morning from his mother's home, 4 Beverly Place. At St. Michael's church, the funeral mass was sung by Rev. E. A. Carney. The choir sang Schubert's requiem mass and at the offertory, Miss Nano Gallagher rendered "O Meritum Passionis" while at the conclusion of mass, Mr. T. P. Bodger sang "He Wipes a Tear from Every Eye." The bearers were Michael Conaton, Philip McNealey, Fred Devaney, Peter McCarthy, Peter Sullivan, and Frank Ready. Rev. Fr. Carney officiated at the grave and C. H. Molloy had charge of the interment. Among the beautiful floral tributes noted were the following: A large pillow inscribed "Joseph" from the family of the deceased; basket of flowers, Sadie Golden and R. Dudley; 16 cella lilies representing the age of the deceased, from Aunt Margaret; basket of flowers, Mary and Zilla Joyce; spray of pinks, from schoolmates, and sprays from the following persons: Miss Bridie McKeown, James Howard, Joseph McCluskey, James Dugan, friends at Cook, Taylor Co.'s, Delia Shields and Miss Burns.

PLAINTIFF WINS

AWARD OF $871.40 IN CASE AGAINST CITY.

The case of Russell vs. City of Lowell, a land damage case went to the jury this forenoon and at 2 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of $871.40 for the plaintiff. John J. and William A. Russell counsel for the plaintiff.

COLE TRIAL

HAS BEEN SET DOWN FOR APRIL 17.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 2.—By agreement of counsel, the trial of Charles H. Cole, late president of the Globe National bank, on an indictment charging him with embezzlement and false entries has been set down for April 17, a week later than the time originally fixed.

District Attorney Jenks and counsel for the defendant appeared in the district court today before Judge Lowell and obtained a postponement. Melvin O. Adams has entered his appearance as counsel for Cole. William Schofield will be associated with Mr. Adams.

COLLINSVILLE MILLS

WILL FURTHER INCREASE THEIR CAPACITY.

The American Woolen company intends to further increase the size and capacity of the Collins mills. Three sets of cards will be added to the 20 machines now in operation in the lower card room. These new machines are of the Houghton-Knowles variety, better known as the old English cards, and were formerly in use in the Washington mills at Lawrence.

BURKES SECONDS WON.

The Burkes second team added another to its string of victories Saturday night when the local boys journeyed to Maynard and defeated the Y. M. C. A. team of that town. The score was 19 to 9.

GOING SOUTH.

Dr. T. F. McKeon and Dr. Gillard are soon to start on a southern trip.

Old City Hall Building.

518 Merrimack Street.

Is the place to get your pure fresh candies, made every hour, and our prices are always the lowest. Give us a call at

218 Merrimack Street.

THE TRUE TONIC TRUE'S ELIXIR

Is not a stimulant but a blood purifying, cleansing and harmless mixture of vegetable ingredients which cures disorders of the digestive tract and expels worms. It does not whip the tired organs into temporary activity as most remedies do, followed by an equal reaction, but True's Elixir removes the cause of the trouble and its tonic effects are due to good, sound digestion and pure blood, which follow its use. A favorite family medicine for 47 years. Its popularity is due entirely to its cures. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents a bottle. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, ME.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell as follows:

For Boston, 6.13, 6.25, c6.42, *7.15, (8.50), c9.15, *9.19, 10.09 a. m., 1.10, c3.00, 4.20, c5.14 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.56, 6.24, c6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.22, *7.25, 7.31, *7.41, w*8, *8.07, c9.19, w9.25, c9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a. m., w12.55, 12.10, w12.45, 1.15, w2.30, c3.03, w3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.24, w5.10, 5.22, c5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.13, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.35, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19 a. m.; w12.05, w1.05, 1.25, w5.30, 5.38, w7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.25, w6.50, x7.31, w8.40, w9.25, 10.25, c10.50 a. m., w12.05, w2.40, w3.55, 4.55, w5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 011.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.50, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, x7.31, 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.50, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.50 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.25, x7.31, 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.50 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.25, 8.50, a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.50 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.25, 8.50, a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.50 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 8.50 a. m.; 6.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 8.50 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 6.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, at 12.05 p. m.)

For Castine, Deer Isle, Hodgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland.) Line closed for season.

For Woburn, 6.58, 7.04, 7.34, *7.48, 11.03 a. m., 1.43, 4.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.19 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2.45 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.42 a. m.; 1.05, 3.41, 5.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.42 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.42, *9.49 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, *5.10, 6.27, *8.19, *8.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 10.09 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, 8.30, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.42, *9.49 a. m.; 12.12, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 5.40, *8.40 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H.; Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.49 a. m.; *1.40, *8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. John's and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, *9.49 a. m.; *12.12, n*8.40 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.49 a. m.; n*8.40 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *9.49 a. m.; *8.40 p. m.; ex. Saturday.

References:
*Express. nDaily.
bWednesdays and Saturdays only.
wvia Western Division.
rVia Bedford, zVia Wilmington Junction.

H. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.



DR. SIMMONS,

Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

YOUNG MEN'S

RUSSET SHOES

Latest Styles.

$2.00 a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

225 DUTTON STREET.

LOW RATES

3 MINUTES'

CONVERSATION

Appreximately as follows:
For a distance of
5 miles or less, 10 cents.
5 miles to 15 miles, 15 cents.
15 miles to 25 miles, 20 cents.
25 miles to 35 miles, 25 cents.
35 miles to 45 miles, 30 cents.
Rates for greater distances in proportion.

Apply for schedule of rates to

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,

The Fashionable Tailor.

24 MIDDLE STREET.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City. "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Diamond."

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

DR. BONEHUE DENTIST



THE HISTORY OF THE APRIL FOOL.

Peter the Great Enjoyed the Little Game in Russia as We Enjoy it To-day.

Of all the holidays and days of merry-making to which custom has accorded observance by the people of different nations, there is none more unique in its general character than All Fools' Day. This day, as everyone knows, comes on the first of April, and is consecrated to the practice of innocent impostures and ridiculous jokes upon unthinking persons who happen to come in contact with heartless jesters out for amusement.

The exact origin of All Fools' Day is not known, and there are many conflicting records of its first observance. Among European countries, however, the day was originally given its character in France. In 1561 New Year's Day was changed from April 1 to Jan. 1, and as New Year's had therefore been celebrated in France with elaborate festivities, the date, though no longer a church holiday, was fixed in the popular calendar, and, perhaps, like a discarded hat or castaway pair of trousers, was turned to humorous account. The day was gradually given a new character, nearly the opposite of that which it formerly held as a semi-religious occasion. From being a day of solemnity it became one of mirth; serious thoughts gave way to frivolity at that season.

There are other accounts of the origin of the French custom, and many authorities trace the observance of the day to the Roman Festum Ventris, the pagan festivities falling gradually into ridicule.

A celebrated authority who has devoted a great deal of time to the task of discovering the origin of April Fools' Day, says that from time immemorial the day has had its present character in India, where it is called the Hull festival. Instead of April 1, though, it is celebrated March 31, just a day before. And in Persia, many centuries ago, All Fools' Day was celebrated as the period of the vernal equinox, the Persian new year beginning on that date.

FIRST APRIL FOOL.

Among the Russians, Peter the Great was the first to introduce April Fools' Day. He erected in the year 1719 an immense pile of wood and timber garnished with tar and other inflammable substances on an open square in front of his own palace in St. Petersburg, and set it on fire early in the morning of April 1. St. Petersburg at that time was a new city, and the Russians were more than proud of it and the great palace which was a triumph in architecture even for those days. Soon the report was spread that the palace was on fire, a rumor which was speedily followed by a great rush of people from all sides, who, maddened with the thought of having their finest building destroyed, hurried to the scene to help extinguish the flames. Some of the peasants travelled miles in their sleighs to help put out the fire. When finally they reached the seat of the conflagration, they were met by troops forming a carre at the square, crying, "Mutton-heads and donkeys, fall back, by the order of the Czar, fall back! Can't you understand that the 'Little Father' has fooled you? It is the first of April today."

It can be readily understood how the Czar of all the Russias could practise such a joke upon his subjects with impunity, but such a caper instigated by a person of less power and influence would have resulted in a lifetime's residence in Siberia.

Historians tell us that the stage, too, is in a measure responsible for All Fools' Day. They say that it grew out of an old Easter miracle play in which the sending of Christ from Annas to Caiaphas, and from Pilate to Herod was the basis of the medieval dramatist's plot. Then the idea was adopted by the public and has been carried out each year with modifications until now the joke which is in closest simulation to it is one practised in Scotland. It is played by starting someone on a short journey with a message to an imaginary individual. When he arrives at his destination he finds that there is no such person to be found, and is successful indeed if he finds the place; for as often as not the place is imaginary as well as the individual, and not until the messenger has made two or three trips is he informed that he is the victim of a joke. This is a very popular practice in Scotland, in spite of the fact that the connection between it and the medieval dramatist's plot can scarcely be recognized.

EASY FOOLS.

In our own country there seems to be no record whatever of the first celebration of All Fools' Day, but it is more than likely the custom was imported from Europe. The pranks played on this day by the grown folks as well as the children of America are numerous and amusing. A favorite trick is sending an unthinking person, usually a boy, to the shoemaker's for a nickel's worth of strap oil. The child, not thinking, goes upon the errand and does not realize that he is the victim of a joke until he has received a vigorous application of the strap across his legs or shoulders, when he runs with a cry of pain from the shop back to his comrades, who are usually very little in evidence for the next few days. Another article which seems to have no commercial value except on April Fools' Day is elbow grease.

Dealers in old literature and second-handed books are often requested on this day by an innocent-looking purchaser—sent by someone, of course—to furnish a volume of the History of Eve's Grandmother, or a copy of Dr. So-and-So's work on How to Make the Blind Talk, while druggists are called upon to supply a demand for two ounces of canary bird's milk, and other such nonsense.

The favorite time for practising these jokes is before breakfast, because at an early hour few people have realized that the day is one devoted to impostures, and the first victim has hardly had time to warn others who might be as susceptible as himself.

There are, of course, many names for the victim of an April Fools' plot, according to the language of the country in which it is perpetrated.

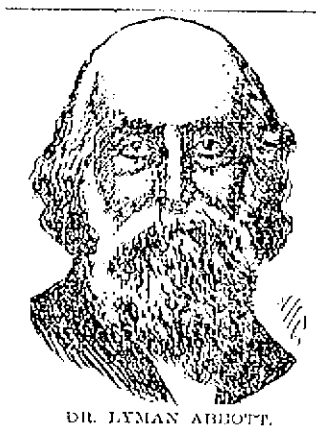
In France one is called un poisson d'Avril, in Scotland the very flattering epithet of gawk is used, while in England and the United States the familiar April fool is in common usage. But whatever the name, there is a great deal of fun in the queer old custom, and no one is blamed on that day who fails to advance his or her reputation for sagacity, for the first of April has become so thoroughly identified with the idea of impossibility and unreality that there would be no enjoyment if proved invulnerable against the wily snares of All Fools' Day.

PROGRESS OF OUR GREAT NATION.

By Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

No doubt there are still corruption and dishonesty and shameful deeds in politics, but have we made no progress? Have we made no progress in civil-service reform since the days of Abraham Lincoln? Have we not made great progress in education even in my day?

We are not a decaying nation, we are a growing nation. Compare America with England, France, Germany, or Austria, and see what nation can produce such statesmen as we have produced—Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Seward, Chase.



DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

Then there is the effect that religion and the Christian religion is producing in America. I know people say the Church is losing its power in America. I hope I will not be misunderstood if I say that it matters not that the Church is losing its power if Christianity is growing.

We have the definition of religion as the obligation to do justly, love mercy, and to walk humbly with God. But men have too often confused religion with the institutions of religion.

Religion did not cease when the temple and the synagogue were torn down. Religion did not cease when the primitive church moved on to that great, strong, imperial Roman Catholic Church.

Religion did not cease when one-half of that church split in the great reformation. Religion will survive even though it pass through as great a transition as in the past. Religion is more than the building it occupies, and it is more than the tool it uses or the institutions which represent it.

ENGLAND'S TROUBLE IN THE FAR EAST.

The Ameer of Afghanistan Promises to Defend her From the Russian Bear.

The most interesting personage in the wide world to England is the Ameer of Afghanistan. For twenty years he has held the center of the royal stage and England has watched his moves carefully.

To be liked by the Ameer has been England's greatest Asiatic desire; and so eager did she become in this regard four years ago that she invited Nasr Ullah Khan, the second son of the Ameer, to come to London and make her a visit.

Dorchester House, in Park Lane, one of the most magnificent houses in London, and the property of Capt. Holford, a member of the Prince of Wales' suite and a great swell, was placed at his disposal. Its splendors were known far and wide. The interior decorations included rare woods and marbles of priceless value. The bedroom selected for the Prince was furnished in pink silk and bird's-eye maple, and was dazzling.



THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

The young Mohammedan Prince lived there, going into English society and entertaining. But, in spite of England's best endeavors, she could not please his young Royal Highness. He went away displeased because Lady Lansdowne, in decollete, attempted to take his arm at a reception. He was offended because a committee, headed by the Lord Mayor, called upon him at the unearthly hour of ten in the morning; and more than all, he was hurt because the Prince of Wales did not come daily to spend several hours upon his knees in prayer with him, for which purpose the Ameer's son had brought a special prayer rug all the way from Afghanistan with a pointed pattern for the chin of the Prince of Wales and two triangles upon which his hands could rest; while oblongs were carefully worked in the rug for his feet.

Gladstone, Rosebery and Salisbury were deeply chagrined at this failure to please the favorite son of England's most powerful foe, and for awhile England trembled, but nothing came of the diplomatic disaster.

Russia, on the north, has been also for twenty years courting the favor of the Ameer. When Abdur Rahman Khan came into his kingdom in 1880, at the age of thirty-five, he at once gave his people and the world to understand two things. The first was that he, the Ameer, ruled Afghanistan, next to God and the Prophet; and that he proposed to exercise such rule to the extent of his power and pleasure. He crushed all rebellions in the kingdom by arbitrary means. He raised a large standing army, built military roads, closed his ports to Russia and England and separated himself from Persia. By agreement the Shah of Persia was to take the western part of the Iran plateau, while the Ameer of Afghanistan took the eastern part.

The Shah of Persia, always supine, acquiesced to the proposed plans and Persia became limited in power, growing smaller by agreement, instead of continuing in virtual control of all the country. By importing machinery and cunningly using it in connection with hand work he turned out in quantities the shawls for which the country is famous. He also manufactured those wonderful Persian carpets and the wools of Beloochistan. The gay cottons of Arabia were known to his workers and England bought thousands of pieces of them annually; and so with the many other Oriental fabrics for the production of which the countries along the Indian Ocean are famous. Afghanistan became rich and strong as Persia declined, until the weaves and productions of the former country brought from two to three times as much as those of its neighbors along the Indian Ocean.

The country's coffers became so swollen that Afghanistan did not hesitate to make a loan to Arabia; and the Ameer's personal possessions amounted to so much that it was whispered in the Ameer comes out openly and says he will oppose her. In the most remarkable state letter of recent times he declares "England's interests are my interests; England's joys are my joys; England's woes are my woes."

A POWERFUL ARMY.

At the same time he declares that he can bring all Islam to his side to fight with him for England and against Russia; and so he cheers the heart of the Queen.

Afghanistan may be destined to hold an important place in the history of the next century. Surely, if she grows in power and as an ally of England, her prestige will be increased.

The courage and undaunted boldness of the Afghan will bear comparison with that of any nation, and many are the instances of personal bravery known to British officers. There lives in the Yusufzia country an old chieftain, the hero of many fights, who now enjoys a well-earned pension, with the village manor as a reward for honorable service, and who on more than one occasion risked his life to save that of his commanding officer.

Colin Mackenzie, one of the Cabul prisoners of 1842, often told the story of that Afghan chivalry which protected the lives and honor of English ladies in the excitement of a national rebellion. Nor are they slow to appreciate the quality of bravery in others. In the frontier war of 1863, a young English officer was deserted by his native sepoys, and for some time held his own in the midst of a crowd of Afghan warriors. When the brave young soldier fell, covered with wounds, the very men who had cut him down bore testimony to the indomitable pluck of the young Englishman, who, rather than run with his men, faced the foe, and died like a man. They raised one united shout in the Afghan language as he fell: "Bravo! bravo! there's a brave young fellow!"

But they are revengeful and jealous. In appearance the Ameer is forbidding, though he has a very pleasant smile. When his lips part the corners of his mouth curl up and he shows a fiery temper and apt to change. He teeth. While he is strong in his friendship, he is not at all certain, but is of double row of very white and very even ships, he is not at all certain, but is of



THE NARROW DEFILE THROUGH WHICH THE RUSSIANS MUST PASS TO REACH AFGHANISTAN.

England that he had invested a million or so pounds with the Rothschilds, not having further opportunity for it in his own little country, filled so with wealth that each man had enough for comfort and more.

England all this time had been making herself friendly with Afghanistan to the exclusion of Persia, Beloochistan, Arabia and Turkey, all of which countries came afterward from a diplomatic standpoint and by gifts and negotiations. Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Ameer became very friendly.

Russia declined in the affections of the Ameer, not only because Russia bought fewer of the products of the Orient, but because Russia was growing in friendliness with Persia. Russia's loan to Persia two years ago settled the matter as far as the Ameer was concerned, and since then he has been openly opposed to the advances and ambitions of that country.

Now that the time has come when Russia will take the initiative steps toward getting the ambition of her life, namely, a passage to the Indian Ocean, remembers kindnesses, however, and if treated uniformly well, will not turn upon his friends. But woe to the ruler or nation that trifles with him; the Ameer will not countenance anything like interference with his plans, nor will he allow any one to dictate to him. Turkey may be the most buffeted nation on earth, but Afghanistan is treated with respect.

In religion the Ameer is a Mohammedan. The followers of Mohammed believe that God rules in Heaven and on earth. They believe that he is omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient. They believe in the ten commandments and the Golden Rule. They oppose usury, murder and theft. They do not eat pork and believe that a man should mind his mother and his business. They reject Christ as the Son of God, but believe him to have been a great man, next to Mohammed.

With such principles as these, allied to wealth and power, the Ameer has a personality which is not to be slighted, and he controls a country which is worthy to rank high in the world.

A STUDY OF THE NEW SOUTH.

By Abner McKinley.

I suppose I might say that the first impression made upon me was the lack of what I might call the economy of land in the South. I think in this connection what is most needed in the South to-day is what Minnesota and the Northwest already have, namely, German and Irish and Scandinavian farmers.

I mean small farmers, and that is why I use the expression economy of land. I do not wish to be quoted here in any political connection whatever, but it is hard to speak of this phase of the situation without speaking further of the obstacles which have thus far prevented, and are now preventing, perhaps, these small farmers from coming south.

Whenever there has been a movement of the white element toward that section the cry has come that in the field of labor they must be put side by side with the negro. If these people were treated as they are in Ohio, I do not believe that such a question would arise.

In Ohio, for example, we choose our political leaders from the mechanics in the manufactories, and not, as in New York, from gatherings at the Waldorf or Delmonico's, at five dollars a plate. These men should be taken into the town meetings, made school and church trustees, be reckoned with as citizens, and should each one be thus treated, doing his own work, as he does in other states, there would result a diversification of agricultural products which would soon change the conditions at work in the South.

For example, there is no reason why from all sections of the country between the Piedmont region and the sea, from Portsmouth, through Atlanta and Columbia, to Florida, there should not be sent up to the North vegetables of all descriptions a month or more before we get them in the North. This truck-ing feature has been looked after with profit in the sections of tidewater and eastern shore Virginia, and there is no reason why such conditions should not be put at work in sections further South.

The North is waiting for this early produce, and eager to consume it, if the South will only send it forward.

But do not misunderstand me. These foreigners, if brought to the South, must each one be a bread winner, and in order to be a bread winner contentedly each one must be treated as a citizen in some such way as I have outlined above, and so as not to bring up the suggestion that he is in any manner brought in contact or competition with the negro.

I recall now a little town in Pennsylvania of 3,000 inhabitants, where each man tills his own ground, where each man has a bank account, and, would you believe it, in that little town there are two national banks, only ten years old each, with $50,000 capital each, with a surplus of $15,000 each paying a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, with a combined deposit of over $1,000,000.

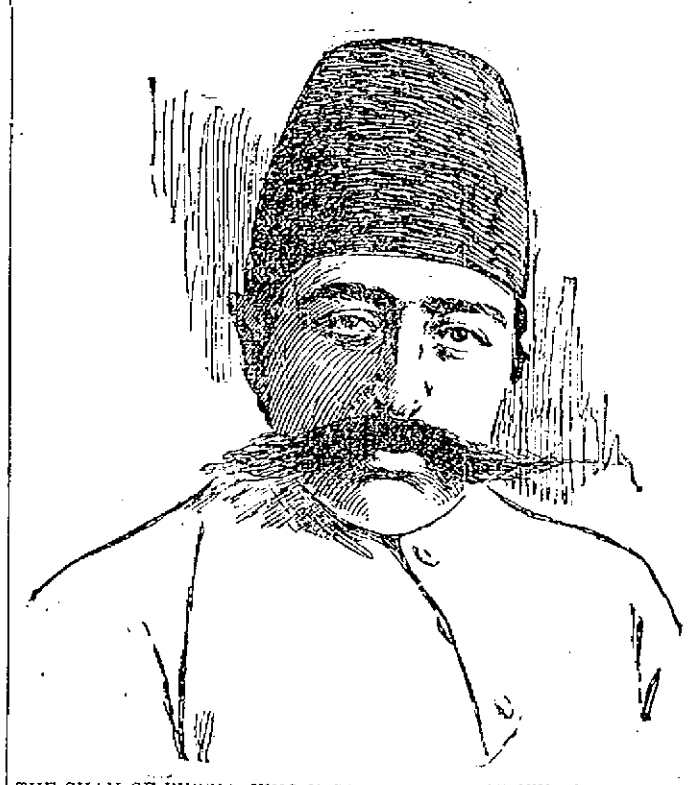
THE AFGHAN LOVES TO THROW AWAY HIS RIFLE AND FIGHT HAND TO HAND WITH SWORDS.



A TYPICAL WARRIOR OF THE AMEER'S KINGDOM.



TROOPS WITHIN THE CALL OF THE AMEER.



THE SHAH OF PERSIA, WHO IS SAID TO BE THE WEAKEST RULER OF ALL EUROPE.

FOR SMOOTH PAVING

Majority of Street Committee Favors it



COUNCILMAN JAMES B. CASEY, WHO HELD UP THE SMOOTH-PAVING SCHEME.

Big $70,000 Job Recommended But Councilman Casey Held it up on Motion of Reconsideration—Committee Shifts From Asphaltina to "Trinidad" Asphalt Without the "Lake"—Other Street Matters

The street committee held an adjourned meeting last evening with all the members present. Several other members of the city government were present. The meeting was held in Supt. Cheney's office.

The first business was one calling for the acceptance of Gershom avenue. James C. Gage appeared in favor of the measure.

Several minor petitioners were disposed of in the usual manner, voting to view, granting a hearing, etc.

Another London street petition came up, this one to grade and accept the street from West street to Quebec. It was voted to accept the street when it is properly graded. A petition to accept Bolt street from Meadowcroft to the railroad was voted to a similar fate.

The petition of Mary Broderick for damages was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Alderman Beaulieu and Councilman Casey.

Frank M. Merrill and others petitioned for a definition of the lines of Tenth street to the Dracut line. The request was granted providing they give the land.

It was voted to accept the Gershom avenue petition only when the street is brought to grade.

WANT GREAT PRICES.

The petition to widen Varnum avenue made the committee tired when the estimated land damages at $3600 was read. Alderman Carmichael moved to give them leave to withdraw, but City Engineer Bowers said that they should get some damages, as to widen the street on the south side would necessitate building a wall in the river at an enormous cost. The street is laid out 50 feet wide, he said, which includes 10 feet in the river and it was voted several years ago to widen it. Councilman Burns said that the damages were excessive. Alderman Howe appeared in favor of the petition and said that some years ago, when the street was first widened, the residents gave some land for nothing, and are now looking for money if they give any more.

The claims for land damages were then read as follows: Mary L. Bugbee, 718 feet, $400; Park and Ellingwood, 495 feet, $400; Pawtucketville church, 495 feet, $500; Mary A. Varnum, 1511 feet, $800; G. W. Coburn, 1093 feet, $600; J. J. Colton, 560 feet, $500.

"Gee!" exclaimed Alderman Carmichael, "I wish they would take some of my land at that figure. I'd sooner build a stone wall in the river than be bled that way."

On motion of Councilman Lebrun, a committee of three, consisting of Alderman Carmichael and Councilmen Lebrun and Hatch was appointed to look into the matter.

It was voted to give James J. Dolan permission to build on his property on Church street, but on account of a technical hitch, Councilman Lebrun moved a reconsideration at the next meeting.

The petition for a crossing on Crowley street was granted. It was voted to view Read, Billings, Beacon and Methuen streets before acting on petitions for macadamizing them.

It was voted to accept Dunfey street, if it is properly graded by the abuttors.

SMOOTH PAVING MATTERS.

The first smooth-paving petition was that of John A. Gately and 50 others for Trinidad Lake asphalt on a portion of Central street, but the chairman had made a mistake and the petition was quickly "flagged" while the petitions for smooth paving on Suffolk, Market, East Merrimack and Nesmith streets were taken from the table on motion of Councilman Barry.

Then Chairman Beaulieu took up the petition of Rev. Michael O'Brien for asphaltina on Suffolk street from Broadway to Merrimack.

Councilman Barry then moved that the four petitions be acted on together and that the clerk be instructed to ask the city council for the amount mentioned in the four petitions and that Trinidad asphalt be used.

"Trinidad Lake asphalt?" queried Councilman Lebrun.

"No, just Trinidad asphalt. There's a difference," answered Councilman Barry.

The total cost of the four jobs is $59,-600.

In response to Alderman Carmichael's question, Supt. Cheney stated that the smooth-paving would cost $2.85 per yard, with a five years' guarantee.

Alderman Beaulieu read the motion to pave the four streets with Trinidad asphalt, whereupon Councilman Burns amended it to include the finishing of the Bridge street block pavement job.

Councilman Casey then gave smooth-paving a round roasting. "I am not going to vote for any more gold-brick paving, and I judge smooth-paving by what I've seen of it in this city. It is desirable but not a necessity. We should go slow in this matter."

"This is a different kind," said Councilman Barry.

"Well, I've never seen it and I'm done with it on account of the jobs that have been done here," said Mr. Casey in reply.

"I am with Councilman Casey," said Alderman Carmichael. "I'm opposed to this smooth-paving until I know more about it. I want time to consider the matter. We don't know whether these are the streets to pave or whether we should go right into the center of the city.

Councilman Casey said: "I think that this money should be used to repair some of the miserable streets rather than in smooth-paving others."

"There's money enough in the street department for that," whispered Councilman Barry.

Chairman Beaulieu stated that he agreed with Alderman Carmichael.

Councilman Lebrun said that if this motion passed, the work should be let by open bid and that the company getting the job should be held down to its contract.

The motion for smooth-paving was then put and carried as follows: Yeas: Councilmen Burns, Barry, Lebrun and Hatch. Nays: Aldermen Carmichael, Beaulieu and Councilman Casey.

Councilman Casey promptly gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

The petition of A. W. Burnham and many others, that Colonial avenue from Moody street to Riverside street, be macadamized, was considered and the committee instructed the superintendent to do the work, no vote of dissent being heard. The estimated expense is $7382.

It was voted to make improvements in upper Tenth street if the abuttors put the street to grade and no land damages are involved.

The committee took the yearly vote to sprinkle the streets, the cost to be charged to the abuttors.

The committee adjourned to next Monday night.

BUILDING ORDINANCES.

The committee on ordinances and legislation met at city hall and gave two hours to the consideration of the building ordinance presented in the city council last year and referred back to the committee. The ordinance, although a few amendments were made, is practically the same as before. There are 51 sections to the ordinance and its purpose is to regulate and restrict in many ways in the interest of proper building construction.

BOXING GOSSIP

"They are all afraid of Fitzsimmons and, to tell the truth, I would rather fight ten Sharkeys, a dozen Corbetts and all the McCoys you could bring before me than fight Fitz again."

This was the assertion made by Champion James J. Jeffries in Chicago. Jeffries was asked what he thought was the trouble with Fitzsimmons and why the Cornishman could not get on any matches that could be made to stick. He said:

"McCoy knows in his heart that he cannot beat Fitzsimmons. Sharkey would as soon be dropped into a bear pit. I will not say about Ruhlin, but I guess the big fellow would take a chance, for he has never felt the might of that freckled fist of Bob's. I am satisfied none of them care a bit about Fitzsimmon's game. They do not think they can beat him, and have a fear that he may wind them up in a hurry, as he can do.

"Fitzsimmons is one of the greatest judges of distance I ever knew. He can get away from a punch by the narrowest margin, always keep himself in hitting range, and best of all, can hit from almost any position. I must take off my hat to him. He is far and away the best man I ever fought. You may have heard that before from a victorious man but I mean it in this case, and I am not head over heels in love with him personally at that."

Young Brooks of Lawrence, who is one of the best boxers developed around here during the past year, soon will make his debut in New York. Mike Bradley, who has been watching his work with a critical eye, believes that he is now good enough to get some money at New York. Brooks is capable of defeating many of the men of his weight who are considered good boxers in New York.

Timmy Kearns is showing in such good form now that he has asked Jack O'Brien to give him a chance to reverse the decision O'Brien had over him last September.

Jack Bonner, the Philadelphia middleweight, has been sued for $10,000 by a Philadelphia girl for breach of promise.

Oscar Gardner has agreed to meet Fred Wyatt at Toronto, May 20.

Joe Walcott and Billy Smith were rematched Saturday to box at New York May 4. Walcott's failure to stop Andy Walsh makes the New York sports think Smith will get another decision over Walcott.

COAL MINERS

12,000 OF THEM OUT ON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3—From 12,000 to 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburg district and 3000 in the Irwin district, are on a strike. The cause of the trouble in the Pittsburg district is dissatisfaction over the dead work scale of the Indianapolis agreement and was entirely unexpected. In the Irwin district the miners want an advance of five cents per ton.

For Liver and Kidney Diseases, take Zyno.

Miss May Stafford of Lyon street has recovered from her attack of the grip.

Free Samples of Zyno every day. Goodale's Drug Store.

INCREASING VERY FAST.

During the month of March just past, the supreme secretary of the Royal Arcanum, in Boston, received 3570 approved applications for membership in the order, being 453 more than ever received in any one month since the organization of the order.

RENOVATOR



SPRING STRENGTH

FOR WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE BY USING SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

Made of medicinal herbs found in the celebrated Green Mountains, where people go to get health and strength. It is the scientific mixing together of these herbs that brings out the rare medicinal properties of each herb and makes the RENOVATOR a

BODY BUILDER OF GREAT VALUE.

SERGT. MAJOR J. G. NORTON, Springfield, Mass., writes: "I was badly run down and all worn out from the effects of the campaign. I commenced taking Smith's GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR, and felt its strengthening effects in a few days. I have now regained all my strength. Your RENOVATOR is surely a wonderful tonic."

TAKE IT AND BE STRONG.

Established 1848.

Palmer's Lotion

The Great BEAUTIFIER and

Skin Curer

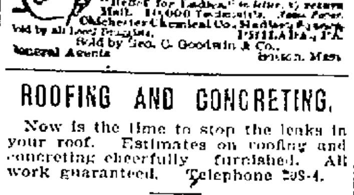
For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents, Boston, Mass.

ROOFING AND CONCRETING.

Now is the time to stop the leaks in your roof. Estimates on roofing and concreting cheerfully furnished. All work guaranteed. Telephone 298-4.

JAMES WALSH, 156 Highland Ave. Lowell.

TANGIN JUST FOR WOMEN

MOTHER

What a lot depends upon your health. You need to be in strong physical condition to perform all your various duties.

Do you realize that your generative system needs help, and that your nervous system needs to be strengthened and invigorated as you grow older?

Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Haverhill, Mass., writes:—

"My baby was born in April, and since then I have suffered from weakness and irregularity till I could not stand on my feet. I took two bottles of Tangin, and I can truly inform you it has strengthened and invigorated me."



TANGIN

possesses remarkable curative properties. It vitalizes and stimulates the delicate organs, revives the vital energies and strengthens the kidneys. It is positively necessary for you to keep Tangin in your home.

It will help you so much.

Sold by all druggists.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness ought to write to us at once, and our doctor, an eminent New York specialist in the diseases of women, will prescribe for them without charge.

Send us your name and address, and we will send you a sample bottle free.

A. M. BININGER & CO., NEW YORK.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to see the famous Xavier razor, diamond finish and of our own make. This razor can not be equalled in the world. A cast iron guarantee with every razor. Honing and concaving a specialty. R. L. Gonzales, 128 Gorham street.

WANTED—Three or four men who understand heading barrels. Apply at the Lowell Fertilizing Works, South Lowell, Monday morning prepared to go to work.

WANTED—A girl to assist in housework at once. Good wages. Apply at 223 Appleton street.

WANTED—Young girl to help around house and take care of child. 70 Chestnut street. Upstairs.

WANTED—A bright young woman, good appearance, good reference, at once. $9.00 per week to start. Address A. B., Sun Office.

MAN WANTED—To deliver and collect in Lowell and vicinity; $15.00 a week and expenses. Address Delivery Department, Peoples' Co., 10th and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—First class pants and vest maker at once; good pay and steady job. M. Wilson, 217 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A teacher who could give two lessons each week in arithmetic after seven o'clock in the evening. Address W., Sun office.

WANTED—First-class lathe hands; none but experienced men need apply. New England Motor Co., 12 Fletcher street.

WANTED—Everyone to know that coal is 50 cents per ton lower than in the winter. 11 baskets kindling, $1.00. Dealer in coal and wood. G. P. Haley, opposite Bleachery station.

WANTED—Agents for Wright Bust Form, only successful substitute for a corset; has no steels and is particularly adapted to slender women; gives perfect figure without padding. Wright Bust Form Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Don, 35 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 121 Middlesex street.

WANTED. — Female knitters, loopers and finishers; also for other work. Apply at once. SHAW STOCKING COMPANY.



Wanted—a case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed, ... ish pain, induce sleep, prolong ... Sold at all drug stores, 10 for 5 cents, ... sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, Room 115, State House;

Boston, March 21, 1900.

Upon the petition and complaint of Jeremiah Crowley, mayor of the city of Lowell, relative to the price of gas to be sold and delivered by the Lowell Gas Light Company.

Ordered, That a public hearing be given thereon in the public hearing room of the City Hall in Lowell on Wednesday, the 11th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

A true copy, Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

100 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 461-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

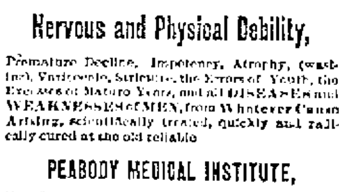
that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St., 46 Lawrence St.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 46, Associate Building.

Exhausted Vitality.



KNOW THYSELF!

Nervous and Physical Debility,

Premature Decline, Impotency, Atrophy, (wasting), Varicocele, Stricture, the Errors of Youth, the Excesses of Mature Years, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MEN, from Whatever Cause Arising, scientifically treated, quickly and radically cured at the old reliable

PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 4 Bulfinch St., (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1860. This renowned institution publishes the staunch and far famed, popular and unequaled Medical Treatise entitled

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION,

a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above named and kindred subjects. It contains 370 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1864, and was Surgeon to the 5th Regt. Mass. Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1886. These Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 6, Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnosticien or Know Thyself Manuel, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for All; price 50 cents, but sent free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of this date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.

"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On March 23 a fox terrier dog all white except one spot over one eye. Licensed with collar reading L. H. Talbot, New York. Finder will leave with Joseph Talbot, North Billerica.

FOUND—Between the Old Middlesex canal and Stevens street, a small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at 12 June street and proving property.

TO LET.

BARN TO LET—On Everett street. Apply at 318 High street.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, $5 per month; five minutes walk from postoffice, 135 Warren street.

TO LET—Large, well furnished rooms with first class bountiful board $2.50 to $3.50 per week. No. 46, around the corner from No. 60 French street.

TO LET—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Lady would take care of children. 5 Bratton avenue, Centralville.

TO LET—Cottage house at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent, $8. Keys at occupied cottage, William A. Read, 223 Liberty street.

TO LET—A house of ten rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, steam heat and all modern improvements, at 20 Varney street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Basharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A young horse; price reasonable. Apply Eugene Gosselin, 737 Lakeview avenue, corner Aiken street.

FOR SALE—2000 rolls of wall paper from 3 to 6 cents a roll. 500 window shades, usual price 25c; selling at Sylvester Bean's, 403 Bridge street, for 15c.

FOR SALE—Small farm in South Chelmsford; good cottage house and barn with carriage shed and three hen houses. Must be sold at once to settle estate. Call or address David H. George, Chelmsford Mass.

FOR SALE—Utility barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. My birds are strong, healthy and vigorous, are prolific layers of nice brown eggs that are very fertile. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 150 Bowden street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—House lots within 15 minutes' walk of Central bridge, very cheap, for cash. Apply 135 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Good fine cow hay at Fabre's Hay and Grain store, 597 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE — Near Middlesex street. Large two-tenement house with eight rooms to each tenement. Large barn, carriage house and store room; 6000 feet of land. Price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford and Pine streets, 8 room cottage house and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1950. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Moore street, seven room cottage house good sized lot of land. Price only $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In New Hampshire, large farm of 150 acres of good land. This is the best bargain we ever had in a farm. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good 24-room boarding and lodging house with a good number of boarders. Price $250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE— Some excellent bargains in farms of all kinds, also city property; boarding and lodging houses. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures required to start a fish market, including benches, tanks, ice-chest, tables, fish-box for wagon, scales and some canned goods in stock. Call and let us know what you will give us for it. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan building, 26 Central street, telephone, 49-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE. Send no money. Ladies, Boys and girls. We give watches, bracelets, cameras, rings, purses, guard chains, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and full address, and we will mail you 18 of our gold plate scarf and stick pins, set with beautiful assorted stones, to sell among friends at 10 cents each. THE BEST SELLERS EVER OFFERED. When sold, send us the money and get a watch, or select your present from our large illustrated catalogue which we send with the pins. We give better premiums than any other firm in America for a few hours' work. Write today. ANAWAN JEWELRY CO., NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass.

LADIES—Sell 36 of our stick pins at 10 cents and receive a solid gold ring with three real opals. Also silver purses, bracelets and guard chains for less. Write for circular; no money required. Hope Jewelry Co., Attleboro Falls, Mass., Lock Box 72.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Big Bargains at No. 50 Charles street. Can be bought by the piece or by lots at sacrifice prices, house furnishing goods such as new and second hand furniture, crockery, tinware, pictures, mirrors and numerous other articles, among which are some choice pieces, in desks and tables, House Safes, etc. Whole stock can be bought in block and lease or purchase of premises. Enquire of E. O'Heir attorney, 65 Lane street.

SPOT cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 402 Merrimack street. Telephone 656-4.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 495 Market street.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE—Price reasonable, terms easy as it must be sold. House, 7 large rooms, barn, three good stalls, carriage house, etc. 5250 feet land. Fine neighborhood, London street, near Gorham. Apply at Mountford's Shoe store, junction Gorham and Thorndike street, day or evening.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The popular Card Reader can be consulted at 49 Gorham street, 2nd flight front, opposite post office. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees reduced to 35c. and 50c for a short time only. Office hours, 10 a. m., to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

IF YOU are looking for a handsome home, a short distance from the city with 10 acres of land, modern house, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, large cellar, barn to accommodate 6 horses, 4 box stalls, washstands, large carriage sheds, hot water, heating plant in barn, large wind-mill, large drives, all fenced, price very low. Call and see us and we will take you to the place. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan block, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

SAVOY..Maude Courtney and other Stars
MUSIC HALL.....Burlesque
PEOPLE'S .....Vaudeville

BOSTON THEATRES.

BOSTON MUSEUM.....The Only Way
TREMONT.....A Runaway Girl
BOSTON .....Vaudeville
CASTLE SQUARE.....A Gold Mine
HOLLIS.....Miss Hubbs
PARK .....Coralie & Co.
COLUMBIA.....Mam'selle 'Awkins

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—For Boston and vicinity: Showers, followed by fair Tuesday; fresh to brisk southerly winds; Wednesday, fair.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

DICKSON BROS.' TEAS.

Our many years of success in the tea and coffee business and the large trade which we have built up is a guarantee that our goods give satisfaction. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

J. W. Greenlaw, carpenter and general jobber. Store and office work a specialty. 29 Middle street. Connected by telephone.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham's cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

You want coal of the best quality. Take advantage of the experience of others and buy of W. H. Livingston, 16 Thorndike street.

GOLF RECORD BROKEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 2.—Harry Vardon, the English open golf champion, played a practice game on the Atlantic City Country club's links yesterday, with the club's professional, John Reid, and broke the club record for 18 holes, by five points. He covered the first nine greens in 37 and the second in 44.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Margaret L. Mahoney vs. Myra E. Clinton was begun yesterday afternoon. It is an action brought to recover the sum of $100 which the plaintiff paid to the defendant as part payment for a tea store in Merrimack street. The price to be paid was $3600 and the plaintiff paid $1440 and then was unable to pay the remainder. The suit is brought to recover what was paid, the plaintiff claiming that the defendant was not damaged materially by the non-performance of the contract.

ALL HAPPY

WORKMEN AND EMPLOYERS ARE SATISFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 3.—The owners of the stone quarries and their workmen are congratulating themselves that what promised to be a serious labor difficulty has been averted. The workingmen have been granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent. and they all returned to work as usual yesterday. The granite cutters on Cape Ann, who left work at the time of the general strike in New England, are still out.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

Mr. Owen Scollan who has been confined to his home by illness during the past week is feeling better.

Business is rather slack at the present time in the Chelmsford foundry.

North Chelmsford will soon have a new Chinese laundry in its midst. This will be the first Chinese laundry ever opened in this village.

Miss Esther Bearce has been confined to her home for several days with an attack of the grip.

Mr. Daniel Doherty who has been confined to home with the grip is able to be out.

The death rate is rapidly increasing in this village, many of those who have died have been buried out of town, but since Nov. 1, 1899, there has been 11 people buried in the Main street cemetery.

Mr. Dennis McCluskey of Lawrence spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. James McCluskey.

Mr. John McNally and Mr. Thomas Tole have gone to Andover where they will work during the summer.

LIFTS MORTGAGE

Y. M. C. A. is Now Free From Debt

HAS BALANCE OF $300 ON HAND

Great Work of the Finance Committee

The Young Men's Christian association, which not long ago was in financial straits, has passed through that unpleasant state most happily and is now entirely free from debt.

Not long ago, the association was threatened with a foreclosure of its mortgage but now all current obligations, including the mortgage, have been provided for up to April 1.

Nine months ago there was a debt of $6660 for accumulated current bills, some of them from 5 to 10 years old. The finance committee that had been appointed took hold to pay these bills, and aided by a check of $1000 from F. F. Ayer and by liberal contributions from prominent men, the whole amount was eventually raised.

Good fortune first came in the form of about $4,000 by a legacy from the late Jeremiah Clark. Then the Wilson estate paid over $1,600 on a similar legacy. In the meantime, Mr. Ayer had sent in his check for $5,000, and the interest thus aroused in the effort to raise the mortgage resulted in $500 contributions from each of six friends of the work, Asa C. Russell, J. W. C. Pickering, W. H. White, Jacob Rogers, Joseph A. Coram and Miss Charlotte P. Kitson.

When Mr. Ayer saw how matters were going, he said that he wished to take the last $1000 of the mortgage, making his contribution in all $7000.

Dr. C. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.



Healthy Hair

A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice that word "always." And it cures dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My business calls me out among strangers a great deal. I would actually feel ashamed every time I would take off my hat, my hair was so thin and the bald spots showed so plainly. I began the use of your Hair Vigor less than three months ago. Today I feel I have as fine a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say 'It must be a wonderful remedy.'" GEO. YEARE, Dec. 14, 1895. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LEADS THEM ALL

World's Greatest Producer and Exporter of Meat

IS THE GREAT UNITED STATES

Total Exportation in 1899 Was $207,000,000

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The present agitation in Germany for the exclusion of American meats lends a special timeliness to the appearance of a monograph of the treasury bureau of statistics on "The Provision Trade of the United States." According to this monograph, the development of swine and cattle raising in the United States presents features of peculiar interest.

The United States has achieved a unique position among swine raising countries, with a total of more than one half of the world's supply of swine. The development within the country has consisted chiefly in a movement from the east to the west, following the broad course of the corn belt, and this westward movement has been to a still greater extent true of the horned cattle of the country.

The great growth of our swine raising industry has been of the utmost importance to the farmers of the country, since it has furnished them an outlet, otherwise difficult to obtain, for their surplus corn. The hog has become not only a converter, but a condenser of values, and, as such, has sought out eastern and European markets in cases where it would have been quite unprofitable to transport corn.

The development of swine and cattle raising has been also influenced by the phenomenal growth of the packing industry of the country. The prototype of the modern packing house was established in Cincinnati about 70 years ago.

In those days Cincinnati possessed peculiar advantages for this industry. Adjacent to the corn fields of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. It had the further advantage of being situated on the Ohio river, down which her packed products were shipped to New Orleans, to be reshipped to Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

The westward movement of the centre of the corn belt, however, and the successful competition of the east-bound railroads, with the long, devious and uncertain Mississippi route, gave to Chicago, in the early sixties, an immense advantage and achieved for that city a preeminence, which it has since maintained, although Kansas City and Omaha are now rapidly forging to the fore.

The United States is now the world's greatest producer and exporter of meats. In 1887 the total exportation of provisions and live animals amounted to $105,771,940, and in 1899 their total was $207,305,037, having thus doubled in the mean time, and forming in 1899 17.2 per cent. of the total exports of that year.

CONTRACT AWARDED

FOR THE SEATS FOR HUNTINGTON HALL.

The contract for seats in Huntington hall has been awarded to R. W. Reed & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y. The seats will be mostly in sections of five each as will be the case in the galleries and Jackson hall except on curves. The company will deliver the seats on or before the first day of May or forfeit $25 a day for as many days as that date is exceeded. The seats are to be in position on the first day of May. The seats will be of maple with oak finish. They will be somewhat in the neighborhood of 2250 seats and they will cost on an average of about $1.50 each.

THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Hesselton of East Pine street observed the 50th anniversary of their marriage at their home yesterday and were intending to have the day pass silently, but last evening, a party of them is dropped in on them, bringing with them two easy chairs which Jere Whitney presented to the host and hostess as a mark of esteem, in behalf of those invited guests. Mr. Hesselton, though quite surprised, thanked his friends and bade them own the house which they did. Refreshments were served and a merry evening was enjoyed, the guests departing at a late hour with best wishes for long life and prosperity for their host and hostess.

RETREAT AT NOTRE DAME.

The annual retreat at Notre Dame Academy opened this morning. The retreat is being conducted by Rev. John M. Cooney, S. J., of Boston College and will end on Friday morning. There will be conferences, meditations and practical talks.



MAUDE COURTNEY, THE BEAUTIFUL SINGER AT THE SAVOY THIS WEEK.

BASE BALL NEWS

Prospects for a Merrimack Valley League

LOOK TO BE VERY POOR

Lowell Will Stick to City League

In reference to the base ball league, in which Lowell was mentioned as one of the cities, the Nashua Telegraph writes that there is no change in the situation. It then goes to say:

"The demands for a local team are still heard, but so far as is known, no active steps have been taken towards organizing such a team.

Throughout the state there is talk of a state league. If this can be made a go, there is no doubt but that Nashua will help up her end and will endeavor to put a good team in the field.

There is quite a number of promising local players that might be indduced to take an interest in such a team. Among these are: Frank Shea, Jack Ryan, Tom Moran, Ned Merrill, Fred Reynolds and others.

Hickey of the Bostons was in town last week. After looking the local situation over, he expressed the belief that an independent team would be a success in Nashua this season.

The situation in Manchester is thus outlined by the Union:

If Manchester has a ball team this year, it matters not what league it may be in or if it has an independent one, there are a great many lovers of the game who would prefer to see a playing manager at the head of it. There are several points of issue about which people are talking while developments in regard to the eastern league project are awaited.

First of all it is claimed that a player at the head of any aggregation knows much better how to manage the men and keep up their interest and to make them work hard all the time. If a manager does not understand how to play the game, but is obliged to sit idly on the bench a great deal is lost in more ways than one. Not only in the management on the field is this true but also in regard to the financial affairs of the club. Then again, there is extra expense attached to the team if a manager is hired in addition to the players.

While the cry is being made for a competent manager and out-of-town men are corresponded with, some of whom have been writing 'fake' stories concerning themselves, there are many who ask, Why not take a Manchester boy? There is one here of varied experience and who would be a credit to the team if he was at the head of it. He is, too, a playing man and a good one, too. The one referred to is always the same—Lew Cross—and it is thought that he could be induced to remain here this year."

It looks now like a city league for Lowell and the leaders of which can then run up against the independent teams of the New Hampshire cities.

NORTH BILLERICA

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The semi-annual meeting of the Republican Club of this village was held in the club room last evening. The officers chosen were: George L. Dunham, president; J. T. Whitehead, treasurer; J. D. McDougall, secretary; R. C. Perry, Wm. Stevenson and Archie Ritchie, executive committee. The club is in a prosperous condition, having 75 members on its roll.

The Howe school at the Centre resumed the spring term session today after a week's vacation.

STUDENT SENT TO JAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.—Fred S. Tremaine, of Kenyon, Ohio, a Harvard freshman, was found guilty of committing that common college prank, "sign stealing," yesterday, and sentenced to jail for five days. He appealed. The court previously had imposed $50 fines for the same offense, but wanted to "make an example" as pilfering of signs from Boston merchants was becoming a regular practice.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.

PROF. UMPLEBY

Continued from Page Four.

white with a standard red, and placed this tint in a corner out of the sunlight we should have a shade of a tint of red. Now, if we place on the rotary spindle, a disk of red and a disk of white and a disk of black, we shall have a tint of a shade or a shade of a tint of red, according to the proportions used, these proportions giving a gray color, which is a broken color. This can be proved by analysis. If we place on the rotary spindle a black and a white disk, we shall have a gray and we now add a red disk and make the proportions 25 black, 25 white, 50 orange, we shall have a gray orange which is a broken orange color.

Complimentary colors.—We have already learned that every ray of colored light has its own wave length, and however similar they may seem, each one is a distinct hue and each ray must make a simple color, and those that stand out the most prominent are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. White light can be reformed by reuniting all the colored lights of the spectrum, and a nearly white light can be obtained by reuniting pairs of these colored lights. These pairs are called complimentary colors.

We have noticed that all color is contained in white light, and if we take from white light any given color, the color remaining is the complimentary to the one taken away.

One of the most curious of all results of studying the complimentary colors, and re-composition of white light, is the relation of yellow to blue. It is a matter of observation that a yellow and blue liquid and a yellow and blue powder, when mixed together, produce respectively a green liquid and a green powder, but when blue and yellow rays of the spectrum are mixed together, white light is produced, and when a yellow and blue disk are of equal parts and rotated on the Maxwell wheel a neutral gray is the result, which is a white in shadow. If a small disk of standard red paper is placed on a white wall, and the eyes intently fixed on it for a few seconds, then the paper suddenly removed, a disk of blue green will be seen in place of the red disk. This is its complimentary color, therefore, if taking red from white light, the remaining color is blue green, that is, a compound of green and blue, so red, green and blue in their proper proportions should produce an effect equal to neutral gray or white in shadow, and if we can determine such proportion we may solve the problem. As previously stated, pigmentary colors at the best are very impure as compared with the spectrum colors of sunlight, and that is the reason we cannot combine pigmentary colors and obtain a pure white. Disk combinations give more satisfactory results than pigments.

We can obtain a neutral gray by mixing red, green and blue, of the same density as black and white in given proportions, red 42, green 36, blue 22, equal neutral gray, white 16, black 85 equal neutral gray.

Now if we take red 42, away, there will be green 36 and blue 22 remaining. These two colors must be increased in their relative proportions to equal 100, which when combined will be the blue green complimentary to red, blue 38, green 62 equal 100.

This very interesting experiment may be repeated to determine the complimentary colors of orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. These experiments will demonstrate in a practical manner the fallacy of the old idea that green is the complimeat of red, yellow of violet, and blue of orange.

Primary Color—Primary colors sometimes called elementary colors, these are usually regarded as three in number and are assured to be capable of yielding by combination all other colors. In the Brewster theory, red, yellow and blue, in the Young and Helmolz theory, red, green and violet are termed primary colors; this system advocated in this lecture is that every spectrum color is primary, because each one can be definitely located on the prismatic spectrum, and its wave length measured. All simple colors of the spectrum that stand out more prominently than others, as red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet, should be accepted as the primary or standard colors.

Secondary—In the Brewster theory, orange, green and violet in equivalent proportions have been termed secondary colors, because it is claimed that they are produced by the combination of primary colors in pairs. These pairs were not combined in equal proportions, for it was found that equal quantities yellow, and red would not produce the standard orange; the eye was the judge what quantities of primary constituents would produce a color (orange) equally removed from yellow on the one hand, and from red on the other. It is known that yellow and blue pigments will combine and make a green; this fact of itself does not prove that the green of the spectrum is a mixed hue, in fact, the green of the spectrum is a simple color and not compound.

The next secondary color is supposed to be violet, formed by red and blue, the system here advocated is that we shall take these imaginary or theoretical compositions from the spectrum and call them standard colors, and not secondaries. I don't see any advantage in having secondaries, as it complicates color study all along the line.

Tertiary.—Tertiary colors, strictly speaking, should be regarded as broken colors, they are nothing more than dulled tones of the primary and the so-called illusive secondaries. Thus the two secondaries, orange and green, are assumed to give rise to the color, citrine. This so-called tertiary color is nothing more than a yellow gray. Russet from orange and violet, is a reddish gray. Green and violet from olive, this is really a bluish gray. We could go on indefinitely and make tertiary colors as they comprise the long list of broken colors, Citrines, russets, olives.

George McDermott, the well known collector for The Sun, is confined to his home with the grip.

DO IT YOURSELF

And Save a Doctor's Fee—If Test Denotes Kidney Trouble Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the Only Medicine That Will Positively Cure You.

Trial Bottle Free.

It is easy to tell whether your Kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle or glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powder-like substance after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the Kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

The is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night. It puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer. It is sold for $1 a bottle at all drug stores.

Send your full post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will then mail you a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy and a valuable medical pamphlet free, giving full directions for its use. Every reader of this paper can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer and all sufferers from the diseases mentioned above should take advantage of it at once.



Kentucky again comes to the front; with its political disturbances. We are always at the front with our

TEAS and COFFEES

which always creates a disturbance amongst our competitors.

O'BRIEN BROS.

Tea Dealers,

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central St. Tel. Con.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD



$5.00, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.25, FOR MEN. $2.50, $2.00, $1.75, FOR BOYS.

All the Latest Styles Every kind of Leather

Price, Comfort, and Durability are points to be considered in buying shoes. W. L. Douglas shoes are the equal of any $6 or $7 shoe sold by a custom shoemaker; they fit well, and will wear as long as two pairs of cheaper shoes.

W. L. Douglas shoes are Union made, by the best skilled workmen in this country. Look for the stamp on the inner sole when buying.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION STAMP Factory No. 45

For Sale by

J. D. Haley, 38 Gorham Street.

Elected by the Majority

As a fit place to sell such an elegant line of shoes as the W. L. Douglas $3.00 $3.50 and $4.00 shoe. They are UNION MADE and are sold in the only strictly UNION SHOE STORE in Lowell. For fit, style, wear, comfort and elegance of finish, they excel all other lines of shoes. We have them in all styles and sizes in black and russet, lace, congress and button. UNION MEN by buying goods with the Union Stamp are aiding United labor in its struggle and this is the only store in the city where the Union Stamp is found on all goods. J. D. Haley's, Union Shoe Store, 38 Gorham street, opp. P. O.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Conant Udell, son of School Committeeman Cyrus Udell, met with a painful accident a few days ago. While cutting poles in the woods, his axe slipped and cut a deep gash in his knee, in which it was necessary to take nine stitches.

"The Hand that Rocks the Cradle

Is the hand that rules the world."

The mother makes or destroys the health which alone can make a child successful and happy in future years. The household has sturdy children when the family remedy is JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT kept always ready for emergencies. It has been for 93 years and still is the sovereign remedy for inflammation in every form. A majority of all injuries and diseases are accompanied with inflammation. For all of these the best treatment is to administer—*either internally or externally as directed*—



Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

At any season of the year it cures croup, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, catarrh, chilblains, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25c. and 50c.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

Cook, Taylor & Co.'s CENTRAL STREET.

SHOW THIS WEEK THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES', LITTLE GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR

COTTON UNDERCLOTHING

EVER SHOWN IN NEW ENGLAND UNDER ONE ROOF.

1000 DOZEN GOWNS, CHEMISES, CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, SHORT SKIRTS, WALKING SKIRTS FOR LADIES OF ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES.

500 DOZEN GOWNS, DRAWERS, (TRIMMED AND PLAIN), SKIRTS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS FROM 25c UP TO $1.25 EACH. GUIMPE WAISTS, GUIMPE DRESSES, UNDER WAISTS AND A COMPLETE LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES OF EVERY PRICE AND KIND.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

IN BUTTON, HOOK, AND CLASP FASTENINGS FROM 65c TO $1.50 PAIR.

OUR $1.00, $1.25 AND $1.50 KID GLOVES COME IN ALL THE NEW SHADES AND ARE A FRESH IMPORTATION. COME EARLY AND HAVE THEM CAREFULLY FITTED.

CHILDREN'S HATS and BONNETS

300 DOZEN TO PICK FROM AND EVERY ONE NEW AND CHEAP.

EVERY LADY IS INVITED TO CALL AT OUR STORE WHETHER THEY WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT. WE ARE THE LEADERS, OTHERS FOLLOW. THE MAN WHO CLAIMS TO BE "UP TO DATE" AND YET HAS NO ORIGINAL IDEAS IS WAY BEHIND THE PROCESSION.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Lowell, Tuesday, April 3, 1900.

RARE BARGAIN

—IN OUR—

Silk Dept.

—TO BE OPENED ON—

Thursday Morning Next, April 5th.

282 Pieces Superior Quality Black Silks, purchased direct from the mills, and subject to slight manufacturers imperfections, to be offered at less than one-half the price of regular goods.

157 Pieces Peau de Soie Foulards, full 24 inches wide, at only **59 CENTS** per yard. Regular price $1.25 per yard.

125 Pieces Liberty Satin Duchesse, full 24 inches wide, at only **49 CENTS** per yard. Regular price $1.00 per yard.

THIS LOT ALSO INCLUDES 22 PIECES COLORED LIBERTY SATIN DUCHESSE, IN HANDSOME SHADES AT SAME PRICE.

THE IMPERFECTIONS ARE CAUSED BY AN OCCASIONAL SHADING OF THREADS, WHICH IS HARDLY DISCERNIBLE, AND IN NO WAY IMPAIRS THEIR DURABILITY. BOTH GRADES ARE VERY POPULAR THIS SEASON AND LARGELY USED FOR WAISTS AND SKIRTS AS WELL AS FOR FULL DRESSES.

ALTHOUGH A VERY LARGE PURCHASE, YET WE ARE SURE IT WILL BE FULLY APPRECIATED BY OUR CUSTOMERS, AND ALL WILL PRONOUNCE IT ONE OF THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

EXTRA CLERKS AND EXTRA SPACE WILL BE DEVOTED TO THIS GREAT SPECIAL SALE WHICH WILL COMMENCE PROMPTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

First In Everything.
First in news, first in enterprise and first in the hearts of the people is The Sun,
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

It is very easy : : :
To steal the news from a live paper and print it in a brace sheet from four to twenty-four hours later, but it is not so easy to make the people buy such a paper.

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1900 | 8 PAGES ONE CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK

HEAVY LOSS

7000 British Driven Back by the Boer Commando

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, APRIL 3.—A DESPATCH FROM PRETORIA DATED MAR. 31, HEADS AS FOLLOWS:

THERE HAS BEEN HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN BRANDFORT AND BLOEMFONTEIN. THE WAKKERSTROOM AND ERMELO COMMANDS ATTACKED 7000 BRITISH AND DROVE THEM BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS.

ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS OF THE WOUNDED WHO HAVE ARRIVED HERE, FIGHTING HAS OCCURRED ALL ALONG THE LINE. THE FEDERAL TROOPS HELD POSITIONS ON THE SIDE AND THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN, WHILE THE BRITISH POSITIONS WERE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE HILL. THE BRITISH CHARGED REPEATEDLY, BUT WERE REPULSED.

THE LATEST REPORTS SAY THAT THE FEDERALS WERE MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN, BUT THE FINAL RESULT OF THE FIGHTING IS NOT KNOWN HERE.

THE FEDERAL LOSS WAS NINE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

REPORTS FROM BRANDFORT, RECEIVED LATER, STATE THAT 2000 FEDERALS ATTACKED 3000 BRITISH SUCCESSFULLY, BUT THAT 13,000 BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED AND THE FEDERALS WERE COMPELLED TO RETIRE, AFTER PUNISHING THE BRITISH SEVERELY.

THE FEDERAL LOSS, ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS WAS SLIGHT.

THE BOER FIRE WAS MURDEROUS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphing Sunday and describing the loss of the convoy says:

"The Boers opened with a murderous fire. It was simply slaughter. The Kaffir drivers of the convoy ran away, leaving their teams and it was impossible for our men to hit the hidden enemy.

"Our gunners fought bravely, trying to save the guns; but our people were greatly hampered by the Kaffirs, who ran hither and thither, looking for cover from the fearful fire that poured in on all sides. Meanwhile the enemy were hotly pressing Col. Broadwood, whose mounted troops were completely surrounded.

"The British showed magnificent bravery. The officers were quite cool and composedly directed operations. The opportune arrival of reinforcements saved Col. Broadwood from annihilation.

"The water supply was cut and the pumping gear destroyed as well as the field telegraph. One hundred wagons were lost through the cowardice of the Kaffir drivers.

"It is reported that two guns have been re-captured. The whole force is retiring on Bloemfontein.

"The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard says that the prince of Teck was in charge of the transport but is safe."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Sunday with reference to the capture of the convoy, says: "The whole affair was a flash in-tended to frighten Free Staters who were desirous of surrendering to Lord Roberts.

"When General Colville arrived, although he was almost destitute of mounted men and had marched 18 miles, he determined to turn the river, crossing at some point lower down than that occupied by the enemy. Accordingly General Smith-Dorrien's brigade, including Canadians, attempted another drift, which turned the enemy's original position.

"For some reason Lieut. Col. Flint's artillery was detached at 2 o'clock to the right, where it remained for a considerable period, shelling at 5000 yards range three of the enemy's guns that were placed in the open in the vicinity of Col. Broadwood's encampment.

"Consequently a Boer force visible on the far side of the Modder, escaped punishment and retired slowly as our infantry advanced. Finally our guns took up a position on rising ground between the two brigades, thus commanding both drifts, but by that time their support was not needed, as the only resistance to the advance of the British infantry came from guns firing shrapnel at too long a range. We could, however, see the enemy in force in a laager at the foot of the hills lying between the Modder and Thaba N'Chu, and we could also see them move off our convoy to the rear. Gen. Colville's division bivouacked on the river bank Saturday night, awaiting arrival of General French's cavalry."

BOERS STILL HOLD THE FORT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUSHMAN'S KOP, Monday, April 2.—The Boers are still occupying the waterworks, which the British shelled yesterday afternoon, the Boers replying.

METHUEN'S TROUBLES ARE INCREASING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—4.30 p. m.—The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the convoy disaster. No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 8000 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders, provokes much uneasy criticism.

The disaster is regarded as the direct result of the inability of General French to cut off the command of General Olivier and the other commanders who are escaping from the Orange river.

Lord Roberts' own dispatch dated two hours later than the Daily Chronicle's says nothing about the guns being recaptured. The story, therefore, looks doubtful.

Little news has arrived from other points. Kronhardt was formally re-occupied Saturday. The report that the Boers are massing in the vicinity of Taungs and Klipdam is confirmed.

Lord Methuen's difficulties are apparently increasing. He has Boer hangers of guerilla bands on three sides of him. He will have to watch carefully his communications with the Orange river.

GONE TO IRELAND

Victoria Starts on Visit to Emerald Isle

The Royal Train Was Well Protected—All Railroad Lines Kept Clear for the Royal Train

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3, 12.10 a. m.—Queen Victoria left Windsor at 9.30 o'clock last evening, en route for Ireland. Her Majesty is accompanied by Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg and is attended by the Countess of Antrim, Hon. Harriet Phipps, Sir Arthur Bigge, private secretary to the queen, Sir Fleetwood Edwards, keeper of Her Majesty's privy purse, and Captain Ponsonby.

The queen had driven out to Frogmore during the afternoon amid considerable enthusiasm on the part of the townspeople, and her departure from the station was comparatively quiet, although quite a crowd had assembled to cheer the outgoing train.

Not in the history of the Great Western and London and Northwestern railways have greater precautions ever been observed to protect the royal train than those which had been perfected when Her Majesty started northward last night. These officials who have superintended the transportation of czars, kaisers and the princes of all nations in and out of Windsor, have exerted themselves beyond precedent to insure the safety of the royal train between Windsor and Holyhead.

Royal trains seldom run at night, but the queen, who is especially adverse to fast travel, stipulated that the trip should occupy eleven hours, although it is usually covered in six. This slowness at a time when traffic is lightest was one of the reasons for dividing upon a night run. The preparations for the trip had been in hand for weeks, and the train had already run every foot of the route; and every particle of the apparatus of the train and the track had been subjected to the most careful inspection.

Leaving Windsor, the royal train was in the hands of the Great Western company's officials to Rushberry, where the London & Northwestern company's officials assumed responsibility at midnight, when the journey by way of Crewe and Chester to Holyhead began. The officials of the latter line had little sleep last night. Station masters, operators, and track inspectors at every station along the route no matter how small, were imperatively required to be on duty half an hour before the royal train was due, to examine personally as to signals and switches and to see that all was in proper working order.

The pilot engine named "Prince of Wales" ran a quarter of an hour ahead of the royal train and after its passage all lines were kept absolutely clear.

The royal train was drawn by two locomotives, with expert engineers and a complete staff of railway experts and electricians accompanied the train for immediate action in case anything should go wrong.

AT HOLYHEAD

QUEEN VICTORIA RECEIVED BY GUARD OF HONOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—Queen Victoria, who left Windsor Castle at 9.30 last evening, en route for Ireland, arrived at Holyhead at 9.10 a. m., today.

The authorities of the place, the officers of the warships in the harbor and a guard of honor awaited the arrival of Her Majesty. The general public were excluded from the station. When the queen alighted, she was presented with the address of welcome. She gave her reply to Lord Denbigh, who handed it to the officials. It read:

"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful welcome and for your expressions of devotion to my throne and person. The practical and generous sympathy for those who have suffered or who are likely to suffer in consequence of the present war which has been shown by all classes of my subjects has been a great consolation to me during the time of suspense and anxiety through which we are passing. I join in your hearty prayer that peace may soon be restored and that the other blessings of heaven be long continued to my empire and I wish all prosperity to the country you represent."

The queen then walked across the platform leaning on the arm of an Indian attendant and later went on board the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, which piloted by the Irene and escorted by the royal yacht Osborne and the cruisers Galatea and Australia, steamed out of the harbor for Kingstown.

DUBLIN CROWDED

IN ANTICIPATION OF THE QUEEN'S COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, April 3.—All Dublin and in truth all Ireland is on the qui vive in anticipation of the queen's coming. Great crowds are pouring in from all points and it is estimated that the normal population of Dublin, about 350,000, will by Wednesday have swollen to 1,000,000. By the exercise of the greatest possible tact the government officials have practically destroyed personal feeling, and there is no longer any doubt that her majesty will be welcomed with an enthusiasm equal to, if not greater than that which was displayed during her recent visit to London.

IN IRELAND

ROYAL YACHT REACHED KINGSTOWN THIS AFTERNOON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, April 3.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Victoria on board arrived at Kingstown at 2 this afternoon, three and a half hours ahead of the scheduled time, and was greeted with a royal salute from the channel squadron.

Rain had been falling all the morning. The royal yacht lay off Kingstown, one disembarking from her and no one will leave the vessel until tomorrow.

Only a handful of persons saw the arrival of Her Majesty.

GAS STORY

DENOUNCED AS UNTRUE BY LAWYER DUNBAR.

There was a report around town this morning that the gas company had granted more time to the syndicate that was negotiating for the purchase of the local plant. That is to say, the story was that the option had been extended to May 2. A reporter of The Sun talked with Lawyer Dunbar about the report and the latter declared there was no foundation to the story. He said that the company has made a claim for the $20,000 forfeit but it will take some time to settle it.

SUPT. DAVIS BETTER.

Supt. Davis, who is ill at his home, is reported to have so far recovered as to be able to be up, and is likely to be at his office in the police station by tomorrow.

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

The hearing before the gas commissioners which was called for April 4, has been indefinitely postponed, as the city would not be ready by tomorrow, the original date set for the hearing.

Zyno is a great spring medicine. Goodale's Drug Store.

THE LICENSES

Will be Granted by the Police Board Tonight

LIQUOR LICENSES WILL BE GRANTED BY THE BOARD OF POLICE AT ITS MEETING TONIGHT. THIS INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO A REPORTER OF THE SUN BY ONE IN A POSITION TO KNOW. HAD THINGS NOT BEEN UPSET BY CERTAIN OCCURRENCES ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY OF LAST WEEK THE LICENSES WOULD HAVE BEEN GRANTED YESTERDAY. BUT IT WAS FEARED FOR A TIME THAT "SLATES" WERE BROKEN, AND THE SCRAMBLE THAT FOLLOWED ON THE PART OF APPLICANTS DELAYED THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER.

THE TIME IS NEAR AT HAND AND UNLESS SOMETHING UNUSUAL OCCURS THIS AFTERNOON, SOMETHING NOT NOW LOOKED FOR, THE COMMISSIONERS WILL ANNOUNCE THE LIST THIS EVENING.

THERE WILL BE NO "FREEZE-OUT" AS WAS INTIMATED. EACH COMMISSIONER WILL GET ALL THAT'S COMING TO HIM. THE NEW ONES WILL NUMBER MORE THAN IS GENERALLY EXPECTED, AND WHEN THE NAMES ARE ANNOUNCED, SOME OF THE WISE ONES WILL BE KEPT BUSY FIGURING OUT "WHERE THEIR PULL COMES IN." TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE NEW ONES A FEW OF THE OLD ONES THAT HAVE FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN THE TRAFFIC WILL BE LET DOWN. MEN WHO HAVE HAD PRACTICALLY THE SWING IN CERTAIN TERRITORY IN THE PAST WILL FIND A HEALTHY OPPOSITION TO CONTEND WITH FOR THE TRADE OF THE DISTRICT.

DEATHS

HERRICK—Mrs. Sarah W. Herrick died yesterday at her late residence, 112 Fulton street, aged 77 years. Deceased was a direct descendant of old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having been an officer in Washington's army during the struggle of the colonies for independence, and her father serving in the war of 1812. She is survived by three grand-daughters, Mrs. Frank H. Dane, Miss Bertha J. Bass and Miss Katie D. Bass. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited.

DREW—Mrs. Susie M. Drew, aged 48 years, died last evening at her home, 749 Broadway. She was the wife of Charles Drew.

LEITH—Raymond C. Leith, infant son of Alfred and Anna Leith, died yesterday at the residence of his parents 77 Agawam street, aged one year, two months.

BELYEA—Ethel Belyea, infant daughter of Harry M. and Anna L. Belyea, died yesterday at the residence of her parents, 14 McGrath avenue, aged one year, seven months.

GREEN—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in New York. He was born in Lowell 89 years ago and has not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel, in New York city, Wednesday morning.

CAVANAUGH—John P. Cavanaugh, who died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 129 Llewellyn street, aged 32 years, was for several years, until his recent illness, employed by the Boston Gas Light company. He leaves a father, Bartholomew; two brothers, Joseph and Edward; and three sisters, Hessie and Katie and Mrs. Napoleon Leblanc.

SMITH—Alfred M. Smith, formerly of Lowell, died at his late home in Worthington street, Dedham, on Sunday. In his demise Dedham has lost one of its popular citizens and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad one of its oldest conductors. Mr. Smith had been sick about a week with acute bronchitis. He was born in Cornish, N. H., a little over 61 years ago. His early education was received in the schools of that section. Leaving home when 21 years old he came to Lowell, where he became an employe of the Boston & Lowell railroad, in the freight department. Three years later, or 40 years ago, he went to Dedham, and went to work for the old Boston & Providence railroad as a brakeman. In a short time he was promoted to the position of conductor, which he had held since. All this time he served on the Dedham circuit over the branches through Readville and West Roxbury. In all these years Mr. Smith never lost a day on account of sickness. Mr. Smith was a well-known Mason, having belonged to Washington lodge, St. Paul chapter and was a Royal Arch Mason, having been a member of Boston council and Boston commandery, Knights Templar. He was one of the oldest members of the latter. He leaves a wife and two children, Miss Adelaide M. Smith and Alfred C. Smith.

FISHER—David Fisher of Chelmsford died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Henry R. Hudson, on the West Chelmsford road, aged 89 years, 3 months. Death was due to a slight illness of about a week's duration, combined with the feebleness of old age. Deceased was a farmer by occupation but retired from active labor several years ago. He was born in Charlotte, Me., and lived in Billerica before removing to Chelmsford after the decease of his wife. Besides the daughter with whom he lived he leaves another, Mrs. E. C. Nettel, of Leominster.

JACKSON HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—Thomas Jackson and Thomas Wilson, who were arrested on Sunday, charged with breaking and entering, were arraigned in the municipal criminal court yesterday on the charge of breaking and entering, and both waived examination, and were held in $1200 each for the next sitting of the grand jury. If Jackson is convicted he will be adjudged a habitual criminal, and get a sentence of 25 years in the state prison.

A bundle of woolens, alleged to have been stolen by Jackson, was found Sunday evening at the house of Abraham Schwartz, Broadway and Waverley avenue, Everett. Mrs. Schwartz was just hiding them in the furnace. A warrant was issued for Schwartz's arrest.

Money Deposited in the Savings Department
—OF—
THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
On or before Tuesday, April 3, 1900, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from April 1, compounding semi-annually, in July and January.
BANKING ROOMS:
30 to 46 Middlesex Street, and 11 to 24 Post Office Avenue.
HOURS—8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for the ladies.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WHY
Don't you wear the B. & C. Special? There can be but one reason—you are not sufficiently familiar with their wonderful quality in these shoes. They are the biggest value in style and wear at
$3.50
You have ever seen. Made for both men and women. We would be pleased to demonstrate their worth to you at any time.
THE NEW SHOE STORE,
BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.
TELEPHONE 836-16.

Tailor-made Girls.
Did you ever stop to think how hard it is to keep an exclusive thing exclusive? At first the tailor-made jacket commanded a prohibitive price; competition has stepped in and many a young heart will be gladdened to see the exquisite garments at moderate prices turned out by
George Loranger
TAILOR,
2 Associate Building.

Spring Hints.
In preparing your spring medicine you would rather pick out the best quality of material and make it up to fit your case. In so doing you get ahead of your neighbor who takes anything or everything. He tries twice before his case is hit.
Then go to Dows and get roots, herbs, and barks at first hands, selected, up-to-date, with directions in "Health Index," how to bring your health up to standard. Don't delay. "Health Index" free.
A. W. Dows & Co.
359 Central Street, Lowell.

PUTNAM & SON.
Spring and Easter elegance.

FINE EASTER NECKWEAR. All the new colors and combinations in white grounds and delicate effects of lilac, light blue and purple. English squares, imperials, four-in-hands, new pointed wide-end ties, batwings and bows, lined with rich satins, and equal to any neckwear shown for 75c. and $1.50.
(Boys' New Easter Neckwear, 25c.) 45c.
EASTER GLOVES for dress, street, or driving. Swell, new colors. New, dark English red walking gloves—out seams—self stitching—fine dogskin in red and tan; also fashionable gray mocha, with the new stitchings; gloves that usually sell for $1.25 for
(Fine Grades for $1.48.) 95c.


J. F. O'DONNELL,
Funeral Director
321 Market St., corner of Worthen.
Office Open Day and Night.
Three Telephones. LOWELL, MASS.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

VOTED $15,000

For Widening Andover Street in Tewksbury

Town Meeting in Tewksbury Was a Lively One—Tyngsboro Voters Have a Discussion on Liquor Question

The town meeting in Tewksbury yesterday was a lively one. The meeting was a special one and the warrant contained five articles, the most important of which was the fourth, which provided for the appropriation of money for widening and straightening Andover street.

Briefly stated, the town voted to borrow $15,000, and to give the contract for the alterations in Andover street to the county commissioners. The proposition to give the contract to the county board was advanced by Joshua Daniels, his argument being that they could do the work at a smaller figure than local contractors.

The second article was to choose the necessary town officers for the ensuing year not elected at the annual meeting. Mr. Manley was elected field driver and the selectmen were authorized to perform the duties of two other positions until men were appointed to fill them.

Article third was: To hear the report of progress of the committee appointed at the annual town meeting held March 5, 1900, in relation to the widening of Andover street, and act thereon.

On this committee were B. F. Spaulding, Asa C. Blaisdell and Burzell King. Their report was to the effect that the town had no alternative but to comply with the decree of the county commissioners to alter Andover street. It must be understood that the committee was appointed at the annual town meeting in accordance with the desire of the voters to know if they could oppose the decree of the county commissioners. The following vote was tagged on the end of the report:

"Voted, that the selectmen of the town of Tewksbury are hereby instructed that whenever the town is to be asked at any hearing to consider any question involving any amount in excess of $500 that each citizen shall have specific notice thereof at least one week before the hearing.

"Voted that the selectmen be and are hereby instructed not to favor any measure contained in or covered by the above article unless so voted by the town."

After a long discussion, the report was accepted.

Article five was next considered. It was: To see what action the town will take in regard to building the street laid out by the county commissioners by their decree, straightening, widening and re-locating Andover street from the Lowell line easterly to the blacksmith shop belonging to John L. Fleming and make provision therefor.

It was at this point that Joshua Daniels suggested that the work be done by the county commissioners, as they can do it cheaper.

His suggestion was adopted.

After a rather lengthy discussion it was voted that the town treasurer be authorized to borrow $15,000 at 4% per cent. or better to be paid in 10 equal payments, the first payment to be made at the end of the first year from the date of security.

Walter Pillsbury moved that the amount be raised this year by taxation and paid. It was not a vote. F. H. Farmer moved that $2000 be raised for land damages, making $17,000 in all. It became a vote.

to borrow $2000 in anticipation of taxes.

This took the business down to article 13 of the warrant. That involved the acceptance of chapter 309 of the acts of 1885 authorizing cities and towns to license groves for picnics or other lawful games or amusements subject to prior provisions of the statutes. A penalty is provided for violation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session article seven was taken from the table and the following appropriations were made:

Schools, $1250; highways and bridges, $300; incidentals, $600; state aid, $15.; memorial day, $25; cemeteries, $75; town officers, $150; town counsel, $100; street lights, $53; enforcement of liquor law, $150.

On the last item, the recommendation of the special committee on appropriations was for $50 only.

A motion to make the sum $150 was carried and the announcement was received with applause.

Later, it was voted to appropriate an additional sum of $100 for the purpose of preventing stealing of apples, etc., along the boulevard and in other parts of the town.

Additional appropriations were voted as follows: Books and supplies, $175; transportation of school children, $55; superintendent of schools, $150; for the use of tree warden, $50.

Under article 16 the sum of $50 was appropriated to furnish oil for street lamps.

Peter Littlehale was chosen a member of the Memorial Day committee for three years. Channing Whittaker who had one more year to serve on the same committee retired, because of the small appropriation voted. Mr. Wesson also declined to serve further and Charles H. Worcester was chosen for one year and Rev. William Brown for two years.

The polls closed at 5.30 p. m. and it took nearly two hours to count the ballots. One hundred and fifteen ballots were cast, 107 for the regular ticket and 8 for the school committee only.

The town voted no license, 62 to 28.

The officers elected were as follows:

Town clerk, one year, William Blanchard, re-elected.

Selectman, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Assessor, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Overseer of poor, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Tax collector, one year, William E. Barry, re-elected.

Town treasurer, one year, William E. Barry, re-elected.

Auditor, one year, J. Frank Bancroft, re-elected.

Constables, Lewis T. Braddon, re-elected, John A. Ekstrom.

School committee, three years, Horace T. Bancroft, re-elected, Lucius C. McLean.

Trustees of public library, three years, William E. Barry, Ellen L. Perham, both re-elected.

Road commissioner, three years, Benjamin B. Lawrence, re-elected.

Cemetery commissioner, three years, Charles A. Sherburne.

The vote for selectman was as follows: Warren A. Sherburne, 60, Harry H. Upton, 41.

METHUEN LENDS AID.

The people of the Highland Congregational church are having wonderful success in their efforts to wipe out the church debt. One of the latest contributions received is from the Congregational church in Methuen, which telephoned its pledge to pay one hundred dollars.

TYNGSBORO

The annual town meeting of Tyngsboro was held yesterday and M. C. Washburn was chosen moderator.

The list of jurors submitted by the selectmen under article 3, for 1900 is as follows: Louis T. Braddon, Jesse B. Butterfield, Jonathan Bowers, William E. Barry, James Danforth, Charles H. Reed, Mortimer C. Washburn, Fred A. Danforth, Leon B. Perham, John B. Woodward.

At 5.30 the polls were opened and the voters, under article 5 of the warrant, proceeded to choose town officers and act on the liquor question, all one ballot: a town clerk, treasurer, auditor, collector and two constables, all for one year each.

The list of of jurors was also accepted with the exception that Messrs. Barry and Washburn were excused at their own request and A. P. Hadley and Wm. Blanchard substituted.

R. B. Sherburne was chosen tree warden and it was voted to place the names of candidates for that office on the official ballot.

Minor town officers were chosen as follows:

Surveyors of lumber—W. A. Sherburne, D. A. Lawrence, John F. Chandler, Chas. M. Livermore, George M. Gilson and L. T. Braddon.

Surveyors of wood and bark—B. B. Lawrence, Charles M. Livermore, W. A. Sherburne, John F. Chandler, J. G. Queen and D. A. Lawrence.

Sealer of leather—L. W. Davis.

Pound keeper—George H. Cobleigh.

Fence viewers—John P. Coburn, Geo. M. Gilson and A. P. Hadley.

Superintendent scales—A. A. Flint.

Field driver—George H. Cobleigh.

Hog reeves—B. O. Curtis, D. J. O'Shea and James A. Moseley.

The town treasurer was authorized

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HUNTINGTON HALL DRUNKS IN COURT

Final Work is Now Being Pushed

THE OFFICE OF CITY PHYSICIAN

Overseers Want New Ordinance Delayed

Since the recent loan to finish Huntington hall went through, the workmen engaged on the building have gotten a great move on at Supt. Gillow's order, for the latter is determined to have the hall ready to be opened on May 1. He is handicapped some by the non-appearance of some accessories contracted for and is getting after the delinquent contractors in no uncertain terms. The workmen yesterday began the work of building the extra exit on Dutton Street in order to meet the requirements imposed by the state inspector of buildings. The stairway will lead from the floor of Huntington Hall to the sidewalk in the Dutton street side and will take up six feet, the width of the sidewalk. As that side of Dutton street is never used, the loss to the city will be insignificant.

Since the great conundrum as to when Huntington Hall would be finished has been settled, the army of candidates for positions as janitors, etc., has resumed operations. There is just a little doubt as to the identity of the appointing power. Formerly the mayor appointed the janitor but some time ago Supt. Gillow announced his intention of running all the affairs of the hall himself without any assistance from the mayor and Mayor Crowley and he had a lively discussion on that subject one afternoon a few months ago. Under the old system the janitor who was appointed by the mayor received $2.50 per day, seven days per week or $17.50 per week all the year round while his assistant received $2 per day, 365 days in the year, an annual total for the two salaries of $1738. Supt. Gillow proposes to have two janitors receiving $15 per week each, a yearly total of $1560, a saving of $178 over the old system. Since the discussion the mayor and Supt. Gillow have never discussed that portion of Huntington Hall's affairs. Joseph H. Greene has been mentioned as the mayor's choice for the janitorship of Huntington Hall while Robert V. Saunders and James H. Barry were also mentioned. Supt. Gillow's candidates kept their identity secret. Huntington Hall will be opened by the Day Nursery people in all probability, for long ago, when affairs were sparring for dates in January or February, Col. Dimon, representing the Day Nursery, asked for the hall for the first week in May.

THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

There is at present undergoing its preliminary process an ordinance relative to the city physician. The proposed ordinance provides that the city physician be elected by concurrent vote of the city council and that his duties consist of attending patients at the city farm and accident cases which come to the police station. The new ordinance does not provide for the payment of the city physician nor does it give the overseers of the poor control over him.

Three years ago Dr. Jones was appointed city physician by Mayor Bennett and though he got his salary out of the appropriation of the almshouse, the overseers of the poor had no power to define his duties or give him any orders. Recently Overseer of the Poor McMahon of ward two, in a meeting of the overseers, criticized the city physician for inattention to his duties at the city farm. He stated that every time he had gone to the farm he had heard two or three complaints from inmates about the city physician's inattention. About that time the new ordinance was proposed. Under the present order of things, the overseers of the poor have to pay the city physician's salary out of their appropriation but had no control over him. This they believe to be wrong and will go to the city council with their grievance. Tonight the city government will receive a communication from the overseers asking it to delay action upon the new ordinance until after the overseers have met. The new ordinance does not even provide for the salary of the city physician and the overseers want to have power to instruct the city physician as to his duties if they are going to pay his salary.

The overseers are seriously considering the project to have a resident physician at the city farm, who will be at call at all hours and it is not improbable that that position will be created next year.

GENERAL HENRY FUND.

Lieut. Colonel Arthur Ames is on the committee to solicit subscriptions for the fund for the widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry.

20,000 PEOPLE

HEARD COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN SPEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—William J. Bryan spoke here yesterday to a crowd of 20,000 persons. Col. Bryan's speech was largely against imperialism and expansion.

In the evening he addressed a smaller crowd and later was the guest of honor at a dollar dinner at which plates were laid for 1000. After the dinner he left by boat for Olympia where he speaks today.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Mary Helen Hilton of Lowell and Mr. Jas. Julius Lindgrist of Providence, were united in matrimony in the latter city by Rev. G. A. Counihear.

A poor article is dear at any price. It is just the same with wood; I handle none of the wood that comes from Lowell box shops. It is nothing but white pine. All of my wood comes from up country on cars and it is spruce. Anybody who knows anything about wood knows that one bundle of spruce is equal to two bundles of pine for fuel.

Try one of my $2.00 loads of slabs or kindlings.

Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOHN P. QUINN, Dix St., off Gorham St. Near Railway Bridge.

FAULKNER STRIKE

Weavers Addressed by John Barry of Haverhill

At Carders and Pickers' hall last evening a meeting was held of the striking weavers of the Faulkner mills. Previous to the business of organization a lengthy address was given by John Barry of Haverhill, the socialist labor orator.

The meeting then organized with Joseph Youngjohn as chairman, and Thomas F. Connelly secretary pro tem. The question as to whether the weavers should become affiliated with the Textile union received considerable discussion. Arguments for and against were made by various members, and it was finally decided to lay the matter over until next meeting before taking action.

A circular was received from the state board of arbitration, explaining the objects of the board. It being practically an opportunity for the weavers to accept their offices in adjusting the differences now existing. Without any further business being done, the meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday night at the same place. The weavers all seem determined to stand firm in the matter of wages, and all are earnest in making the union a success, as they realize that only by standing together can they hope to have the grievances adjusted amicably to themselves and their employers.

TO WORSHIP IN A HALL.

The work of remodeling the edifice of the First Baptist church will begin in about two weeks and it is expected that the building operations will continue practically all summer. During the progress of the work the members of the church will worship in Odd Fellows' temple on Middlesex street.

LOWELL MUSICIANS.

Mr. Arthur Payer and Mr. William Kinghorn of Lowell are members of the orchestra of Henderson's Coney Island theatre which opens this week.

IS OUT AGAIN.

Undertaker James W. Brooks was about yesterday, the first time since an illness of five weeks. Though much improved he has yet to regain his former vigor.

FIVE CENT FARES

CONFERENCE POSTPONED OWING TO ILLNESS OF COUNSEL.

The committee appointed by the town of Billerica to confer with the Lowell & Suburban street railway in regard to five-cent fares from Billerica Centre to Lowell have engaged Wm. H. Anderson as counsel, while the directors of the railroad have appointed a committee to represent the road at the conference. Owing to the illness of Lawyer Anderson, the conference will not be held for some time.

FUNERALS.

COLLINS—The last sad rites over the remains of the late Sergeant Major Fred F. Collins were held yesterday afternoon in the Congregational church in Westford and were very largely attended. Rev. L. H. Buckshorn officiated. The funeral was a military one, and a detail of Troop F Cavalry escorted the body from the tomb to the church. There the flag-draped casket was placed before the pulpit which was also draped with the national colors and flowers, the tributes of his many friends in his native town. The services there were impressive and eloquent. A quartette composed of Messrs. H. G. Osgood, Foss and Misses S. Carrie Atwood and Carrie E. Read, sang an appropriate selection at the opening, and at the close of the services they rendered the beautiful song, "Good Night." Mrs. Roper invoked an eloquent and pleading prayer, and Rev. Mr. Buckshorn delivered a eulogy on the departed soldier. At the conclusion of the services at the church, the funeral cortege, to the mournful notes of the muffled drum and the fife, moved to the Westford cemetery. Here the services were even more impressive than at the church, and many an eye was dimmed as the body was committed to its final rest.

A short committal service was read at the grave and the detail of cavalry and the Veterans' Association of Westford stood with bared heads as the body was being lowered into the grave. A squad of cavalry under command of Sergeant E. H. Shaw then fired three volleys over the grave, and finally William Card, bugler of Troop F, sounded taps, and the last sleep of the soldier was solemnized. The procession then returned to the town.

The detail of Troop F cavalry was commanded by Lieut. E. H. Keyes and the Veterans' association of Westford, by Capt. Eugene DeRoehn. Mr. Geo. T. Day had charge of the services at the church, while Capt. S. H. Fletcher had charge of the military escort. The bearers were Sergeant Scribner, Corporals Sweetsir, Ricker, Fisher, Dickson, Marshall and Wilson of Troop F Cavalry, and Private O'Brien of Co. C, 6th regiment.

BREED—The funeral services of Caroline K. Breed were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her late home, 139 Church street. Rev. George F. Kennott officiating. The bearers were Messrs. Cornock, Weymouth, Brown and Humes. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery. Undertaker Weinbeck in charge.

ANNUAL MEETING

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening in the small front vestry of the church. Clerk Andrew Liddell read the warrant calling for the meeting. Justin H. Kimball was unanimously elected moderator. Clerk Liddell read the records of the last meeting which were approved as read. In the absence of the treasurer, Joseph W. Griffin, the acting treasurer, Andrew Liddell read the financial report of the year, and although the society presented the First Unitarian Congregational corporation the sum of $2500, the report given out by the acting treasurer showed the society to be in a sound financial condition. The report was accepted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Clerk and treasurer, Andrew Liddell; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Albert D. Carter, Dr. Francis W. Cinalhoirne, Arthur S. Cutler and Sidney Brewster.

On motion of Deacon Albert D. Carter it was voted: "That the treasurer of the lessees be authorized to notify the society that the lessees were ready to give up the leases."

On motion of Deacon Otis A. Merrill, it was voted that the society accept the report of the lessees.

The lessees also voted through their treasurer that he be instructed to turn over all the papers and accounts to the treasurer of the First Congregational society and it was unanimously voted.

On motion of Deacon O. A. Merrill, "that the society accept the offer of the lessees and assume control of the property," it was unanimously so voted.

On motion of A. J. Kingsbury, that the standing committee be instructed to engage Mr. Roscoe McDaniels for the period of three months or longer to assist at the services as a cornetist, it was unanimously so voted.

The committee on appropriations reported through its chairman, Otis A. Merrill and it was unanimously voted that the treasurer be instructed to borrow the sum of $2,500 to meet the obligations of the First Congregational society, growing out of the controversies between it and the First Unitarian Congregational corporation.

The sum of $2.56 was appropriated for the current expenses of the coming year.

For constipation take Zyno. $1 bottles for 35c. Goolalo's Drug store.

FOR SALE—Pool room, cigar and tobacco store at 159 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms at No. 9 Sixth street Centralville.

ON "AGGY'S" TRAIL

Exciting Adventure of Col. Hare's Troops

AN AMBUSH WAS ONCE PLANNED

But Americans Turned the Tables

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The war department has made public a number of reports of the movements of a small expedition which started from Ituagued Jan. 21 last on a scout through the mountains of Luzon in search of Aguinaldo.

Col. Hare of the Thirty-third Infantry had heard that an insurgent general was in the neighborhood and believed that it might be Aguinaldo. So he started on the trail with Captain Ashburn, of the First battalion of his regiment and 40 men, and was out five days, going as far as Bacnor.

This expedition was characterized by many acts of daring and gallantry. At one point, near Dominlay, the insurgents had prepared an ambush. The soldiers knew of it and deployed, attackling the insurgents from the front and both flanks, killed one lieutenant and nine men and captured five prisoners and a lot of ammunition.

One man wounded, was the American casualty list. The wounded man, Sergeant-Major Robert E. Wilson, is recommended for a medal of honor, as were also First Lieutenant Jeffers and several enlisted men.

Col. Hare pays special tribute to the bravery of Serg.-Maj. Wilson, characterizing his act as one that "simply exhausts imagination." With six or seven men he charged straight through the rocky gorge under heavy fire from the insurgents at a distance of 40 yards. Col. Hare says: "How they missed him I don't know. His magnificent coolness, courage and lightning action saved the eight men in the point."

Continuing, the colonel tells how Wilson exhausted the magazine of his Krag, and then saw a man not 30 yards from him. Says the report: "He was too far off to be sure of his aim with his pistol and he had no time to reload, so he made a dash for the man with his revolver."

That is when he was shot in the hip. Then Lieut. Jeffers charged up the trail with seven men. At its summit he had a personal encounter with three of the bandits. He shot one dead, knocked the other down with the butt of his revolver, while the man behind him threw his gun over Jeffers' shoulder and killed the other one.

Col. Hare says that the insurrectos were under one Pavill, who, he says, is "nothing but a well developed brigand." Such men, he says, organize a company of desperate characters and ravage the country around their camps.

The Spaniards never seriously punished them, and they demanded and received contributions from the towns. Ashburn's beginning promises success in dispersing them. Col. Hare's reference to "brigand" is significant perhaps in its bearing upon the future treatment of the hostiles in Luzon.

COMMON COUNCIL

WILL HOLD ITS MEETING TONIGHT.

The common council will meet tonight, but will not have any important street matters to act upon, as was expected, for the street committee held up such matters at last night's meeting.

Mayor Crowley is ill at his home, his ailment being erysipelas.

MISSING MAGGIE COLLINS.

Chief of Police Martin Conway of North Billerica was at the police station today seeking information concerning the woman who represented seeing the missing Maggie Collins on an express train going from Lowell to Boston on Wednesday last. Chief Conway will be pleased to receive any information of the missing girl, other than that reported thus far to the authorities.

LOWELL MAN

WELL KNOWN FINANCIER DIED IN NEW YORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in this city. He was born in Lowell, Mass., 80 years ago and had not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel Wednesday morning.

THE ONLY BICYCLE

That has stood the test of time is the

COLUMBIA.



You know you've got the best when you buy a

COLUMBIA.

PRICES:

Columbia,	Chainless .	$75
Columbia,	Chain . .	$50
Hartfords,	. . . . .	$35
Stormers,	. . . . .	$35
Pennants,	. . . . .	$25

THE THOMPSON Hardware Company,

246 Merrimack St.

SOLE AGENTS.

Call for Catalogue.

MUSIC HALL

Manager Boody has secured a magnetic vaudeville attraction at Music hall in the clever "Tenderloin Burlesque Company," which comes to Lowell under the management of the Gorman brothers, well known to theatrical fame. The audience was large and enthusiastic and showed their appreciation of the efforts of the high class vaudeville stars to please by frequent and well rounded plaudits. The evening's entertainment opened with an olio containing numerous strong acts. W. A. and Lottie Bohome gave a clever German sketch with much comic acting and considerable good singing. Miss Violet Gleason made a very favorable impression in her songs. She sang "Miss Commodore," and "I Hain't Got no Happy Home to Leave" and made a decided hit with her latest success, "My Money Never Gives Out." Gordon, Videeq and Haverly, the three shamrocks, raised many laughs by their original comedy. "Three Strings to Her Bow;" John R. Gorman and Stella E. Proctor gave a good musical act. Mabel and Jessie Howard were graceful dancers. Jesse R. Barden showed skill and grace in trick and fancy dancing. Daly and Tate, frequent visitors to Lowell of late, repeated their successful and very interesting acrobatic turn which was as usual thoroughly effective. The closing burlesque was on the trial of Sapho, and all the company appeared. Miss Gleason, who was the Sapho, sang very sweetly the "Blue and the Gray" and Lottie Bohome had a spirited and well sung solo. The chorus work was spirited, and Miss Virginia Weston displayed a pleasing and attractive costume. The burlesque brought many laughs and ended the bill satisfactorily. It will be repeated this and tomorrow evening and tomorrow afternoon.

"Side Tracked"—This popular comedy begins an engagement at Music hall on Thursday evening.

The cast still includes such well known favorites as E. H. O'Connor, whose inimitable characterization of the funny tramp is winning for him new laurels and installing him as more of a favorite than ever. His work with the vivacious soubrette, Miss Alice Magill, is particularly pleasing. Miss Alice Magill is one of the brightest little women on the stage, and she travels very close to Mr. O'Connor in popular favor.

The play abounds in catchy music, good specialties, pretty girls, and amusing situations. There is not a dull moment from start to finish.

SPRING OPENING

An opening is nothing more than an attractive display of fresh goods. We have our openings every day in the year. Our new stock of today is gone tomorrow and will be replaced by newer. Everything circulates. You need not fear finding "shopworn" or "damaged" goods on our counters.

Vegetables

Fresh every day. Radishes, Lettuce, Cucumbers, New Potatoes, Spinach, Dandelions, Tomatoes, etc.

Fruit

of all kinds.

A fine line of Navel Oranges, mellow and sweet.

Special Bargains in the Dried Fruit Department.

Evaporated Peaches, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Evaporated Apples, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Marmalade, in large jars, 15c.

Jams of all kinds, 3 lbs, 25c; 5 lbs, 35c.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS. Tel. 23-3.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

We Are All Ready for Spring Work of All Kinds At The

BAY STATE Dye Works

If you take advantage of the time now we will be able to do much better job for you than if you brought in your goods today and wanted them tomorrow, for that is the time that you got the worst end of the bargain. Do not delay this matter but send in your garments. Gents' or ladies' wearing apparel cleaned, dyed and pressed in the best possible manner at lowest prices for first class work at the

Bay State Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 821-4.

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, April 2, 3, and 4.

Another Herculean Attraction,

The Tenderloin Burlesque Co.

at the

SAPHO TRIAL,

a show embodying all the clever ideas that have originated down to date.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and matinee, April 5, 6, 7.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S CO.

in the great laugh-provoking success,

"SIDE TRACKED,"

illustrating the comic side of life on the rail.

A comedy with thrilling situations! Startling sensational effects and special scenic accessories; including a company of clever specialty performers. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort.

Week of April 2nd, 1900

Another Grand Bill.

Everybody's Favorite, MAUDE COURTNEY, Who Sings the Old Songs.

RAYMOND, WEST and SUNSHINE. The Best Black Face Sketch in Vaudeville.

HARRY CLARK AND MATTIE TEMPLE. Singing Comedy Sketch, The Passing Show.

FREDERICK and STEVARO. High Art Illusionists and Necromancers.

KEOUGH and BALLARD. Society Comedy Sketch and Travesty Artists.

THE DUBLIN BOY, TOMMY BAKER. Clever Character Comedian, Singer and Dancer.

THE CINEOGRAPH. New series of interesting moving pictures of the South African war and the Philippine insurrection.

After shopping go to the Savoy. Matinee daily, except Monday, 2.30. Prices—Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Evening, 8.15, 10c, 20c and 30c.

GOOD CHANCE

For Speculation

You will never have the same opportunity to buy Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Umbrellas, Lamps, etc., at the price that we have during our auction sale.

Everything goes way down below cost.

Don't fail to come every afternoon and evening.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Taylor Roofing Co.,

Gravel Roofers and Carpenters.

Best stock used. Best help employed. Shingling a specialty. Buildings repaired and remodeled, also House Painting. 140 Humphries Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.

CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St. Opposite the American House.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St.

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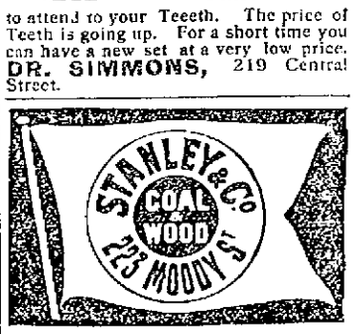
J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.



Now is a Good Time

to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. **DR. SIMMONS,** 219 Central Street.



FINE

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, 75c. to $1.50.

MAIN SPRINGS, 75c. to $1.50.

CRYSTALS, 15c.

WATCHES LENT.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D GRANT. FRED GRAY.

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

MISSION GOODS.

The leading and only store in Lowell, that keeps the finest and most complete line of CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, ROSARIES, STATUES and all kinds of RELIGIOUS ARTICLES at the lowest prices in New England. Franco-American book store, Aime Gauthier, 520 Merrimack street. Open evenings.

Franco-American Book Store

520 Merrimack Street.

AIME GAUTHIER

All Gone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spiller Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle. It is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store.

Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

ON MORTAL SIN

A Terrible Offense Against Almighty God

Rev. William D. Joyce O. M. I. Preaches a Warning to Men—He Begs of Them to Lead Pure and Holy Lives—Second Night of the Men's Mission

Mortal sin, with all its horrors, its evil effects in soul and body, its enormity in the sight and its degrading effect on man, was depicted and explained in forceful language at the Immaculate Conception church last night.

The preacher was the pastor of the church, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., and the congregation was composed of men only, for it was the second night of the men's retreat.

When Fr. Joyce ascended the pulpit, the great church was well filled with the male members of the families in the parish. The preacher was powerful in his remarks and vehement condemnation of sin and appeal to the men to lead virtuous lives, roused his hearers to a realization of the baseness and vileness of an offense against God. He appealed to the men to respect themselves, to aim to be strong men, to resist temptation, to overcome passion, and to be pure in the sight of God that they may be useful members of society and a benefit to themselves and mankind.

The service was opened as usual with the recitation of the rosary, Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O. M. I., leading.

Rev. Fr. Dorgan gave a preliminary instruction on the "Examination of Conscience." He said that the examination consists in going over our souls, going over our conscience to see where and how we have offended God since our last good confession. Now you will all grant it is hard enough for the priest to sit in the box hearing confessions, without being obliged to question the person who is confessing. Now the penitent should take time and examine his conscience and know before he enters the confessional how he has offended God; he should tell without being questioned how long it is since he has confessed and so on; he should have these matters ready to tell the priest without questioning. Confession is a serious matter and we should take time and prepare for it by a careful examination of our conscience.

FR. JOYCE'S SERMON.

After the singing of the hymn, "Veni Creator," the sermon was delivered by Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. Fr. Joyce spoke in part as follows:

"You have been taught from your childhood that there is only one evil in this world. When you were children this lesson was impressed upon you and the teachings of religion have never let you lose sight of it. All your life you have been told that there is one thing to be dreaded—and that is sin. Sin, you know, is the enemy of God and man. You have been taught this and yet you see men drawn down by this hydra-headed monster and give themselves over to the enemy of God.

"Why is this? Why is it that sensible men give themselves up as prey to the enemy of their souls? It is because they do not stop to think, because they allow their vision to be blinded, because they allow the demon of hell to take possession of their heart. You men who are listening to me tonight have sinned and why? Look back and consider and you will see it was because you did not stop to think. Your lamentations are loud when misfortune and sickness come to your home. But these are earthly calamities; misfortunes that may turn but for your good. There is only one great calamity and that is mortal sin, the greatest evil against God. Mortal sin, as you know, is any wilful thought, word, deed or omission against the law of God.

"When mortal sin is committed, the offended is God; the offender is man. The offended is the One, who, as it were, holds the world in the palm of his hand, the One who made the world; the One who made all things and made all things for Himself. The offender is one who has nothing belonging to himself, who owes everything to God; the one who got everything from God. The offender is a worm of the earth; one who was made from the clay of the earth. Man, through malice, raises up against God Almighty the standard of vengeance.

"Look around you and see everything subservient to God. See the sun, the moon, and the stars doing that for which they were made. In heaven we see the angels and saints singing God's praises, kneeling at God's throne, doing God's will.

"Yet we hear a voice crying, 'I will not serve thee.' Who is this that so revokes God? It is man for whom God gave up His son. If thou will not serve God, O man, whom then shalt thou serve? Does man seek someone in this world whom he will serve, some one he likes better than himself? Not at all; man will kneel down before some base passion; man will renounce his God and become the servant of the devil. Man rises up in open revolt against God. He cries out, 'I know all Thy commandments, all Thy teachings, O Lord, but I will not serve Thee.'

"'Tis passion man serves. The thought, baseless thought enters his mind and grows apace. Then it develops into desire and then into passion and the devil tempts man. He is no longer able to withstand, to overcome the passion and he goes and does that which he ought not to do, and becomes lower than the beasts of the field. Man, endowed with rational reason, degrades himself, makes himself base, becomes worse than the wild beasts that wanderthrough the fields. 'When a man returns evil for good, your denunciation of him is strong. When a man uses the gifts that another has given him to work injury to his benefactor, you heap on him the basest denunciations. But that is just what you do when you offend God. Who gave you reason; eyes to see; ears to hear; the senses of touch and of smell; who is it gave you all you have? Was it not God? against whom you do not hesitate to use these very things He gave you when you offend Him?

"Mortal sin is not only the greatest evil against God, it is the greatest enemy of man. I will not dwell on the physical evils that follow mortal sin. I will only say go in thought tonight to the almshouse, to the jails, to the lunatic asylums and see what mortal sin has done. Why is it we see many of our young emaciated in form, lacking in manhood and manly strength? It is because of immorality, because of impurity. Men, let me tell you that if you are going to win laurels, make progress, attain an object and standing in the world, you must lead pure lives, avoid immodesty, immorality and impurity. Drive away that base passion that would kill your soul, that would bring physical defects.

"There may be some of you listening to me tonight who have not heard the words of a priest or missionary for some time. To them, I say, come back, promise God that you will seek His grace, that you will make your peace with Him."

The congregation then sang a hymn to the Blessed Virgin, "As the Dewy Shades of Even." Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O.M.I., officiating and the service closed with the singing of the hymn of praise.

MILITARY MATTERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE WESTFORD STREET ARMORY.

Lieut. Kane of Lawrence, regimental paymaster, was present at the armory and mustered in several for Company M.

Company M will be inspected April 9 by Lieut.-Col. Peabody of the governor's staff, who is also inspector-general.

The Second brigade of the Ninth regiment will go into camp July 19.

PECULIAR MISHAP.

The jumbo car, No. 140, of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill line of the street railway, met with a peculiar mishap last evening shortly after 6 o'clock. It appears at the turnout on Bridge street, near Paige street, the forward wheels of the jumbo ran over onto the east tracks, while the rear wheels remained on the west tracks of the Bridge street line. This sudden movement somewhat jarred the passengers and caused them a little fright. It was feared that a "blockade" would result, but the delay was brief, for after the passengers slipped from the car matters were quickly righted and the jumbo went on its way with its load of human freight, to the cities down the river.

BIG STRIKE

OF PAINTERS, BRICK LAYERS AND MASONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 3—All of the painters, bricklayers and stonemasons in this city are on strike.

The masons and bricklayers who have been getting $4.50 a day for a nine-hour day, demand 31 1-3 cents an hour with a half holiday on Saturday. The painters ask for an increase of pay from $2.50 to $3 a day.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A very enjoyable surprise party and supper was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Eliza Marsden. Dancing and piano solos were rendered during the evening. Mr. Hector Nichols presented a beautiful present to Mrs. Marsden. Supper was served at an early hour and Mrs. James Haslam of Dracut helped prepare it. The evening after supper was spent in singing until the party retired to their respective homes.

After La Grippe, use Zyno. Goodale's Drug Store.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

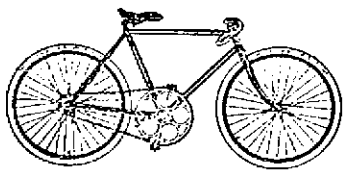
HOSPITAL SHEETING

Black or white, 3, 4 and 5 quarters width. One quality and that the best—with proper care will last a long while.

38c. to $2

Per Yard.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 MARKET STREET.



"Racycle Wheels."

20 Per Cent. less pressure on the crank hanger.

That is it takes so much less work to run it than any other wheel. Take a man who understands mechanism or mathematics with you to the Racycle agency, 25 Branch street and we will convince him of this statement. If you can't afford an automobile buy a Racycle.

H. R. MORRISON & CO., Agent,
35 Branch Street.

AFTER HARD CHASE

Alleged Thief Was Arrested on Prescott Street

CHASED FROM BELVIDERE BY POLICE OFFICER

Great Excitement Prevailed in Merrimack Square

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, THE FUGITIVE

He Was Set Free by Judge Hadley

The cries of "Stop thief!" the blowing of police whistles and a man running at the top of his speed from East Merrimack street, into Prescott street with two officers chasing after and a large hooting crowd in their wake, furnished excitement at about 7 o'clock last evening, such as was hardly if ever before witnessed in Merrimack square. The cause of all this excitement was the "rounding up" of an alleged thief by the police.

It appears that several days ago a warrant was issued in Manchester, N. H., for the arrest of one Cornelius Sullivan of that city, on a charge of larceny, and who was supposed to be here. Early last night Officer Coleman was walking through Concord street and noticing Sullivan acting somewhat suspiciously, he was about to ask him to account for himself, when Sullivan broke into a run.

The officer immediately gave chase and the pair ran down Concord street in the direction of East Merrimack at the top of their speed. For a time, it was an even thing, but after a couple of hundred yards Sullivan began to draw away from his pursuer and at East Merrimack street the officer was almost played out.

It was about 7 o'clock and the unusual sight of seeing an officer running at the top of his speed attracted a large crowd, some of whom joined in the chase. Officer J. N. Welch, whose beat takes in a part of East Merrimack street, happened along about that time and, being a good runner, he was soon at the head of the procession, and gained on Sullivan at every step, until the fugitive turned into Prescott street, when the latter dodged in front of the cars and gained several laps on the pursuing officer. The cries of "Stop thief," and the hurrying scurrying crowd attracted the attention also of Officer Bartholomew Ryan, who also joined in the chase.

The latter officer put on a remarkable volume of speed and was fast gaining on the fugitive when two young men, Patrick Walsh of Bridge street and Frederick Newell caught hold of the much-wanted man and held the latter for the officers, who took him to the patrol box in the square and then sent him to the "cooler." When the arrest was made Prescott street was blockaded with an immense throng of people. Sullivan, as the prisoner proved later to be, was almost exhausted after his hard run, and was breathing heavily when placed in the patrol wagon. Just as the "hurry up" came upon the scene, however, the prisoner was seen to motion to a young man in the crowd that had gathered in the excitement. Officer Hickson, who accompanied the patrol, caught the fellow signalled to and hustled him into the wagon. At the police station he was released, however, there being nothing against him.

In the process of "booking" the prisoner gave the name of Cornelius Sullivan, aged 20 years, of 276 Pine street, Manchester, N. H.

Officer Hickson remembered having taken Sullivan from the Jackson street railroad tracks about two months ago. He was booked as a suspicious person at that time, but was released.

SULLIVAN WAS DISCHARGED.

Sullivan did not appear in court with the other prisoners this forenoon as there was no charge against him. He simply being held as a suspicious person. After the police docket had been disposed of, Sullivan explained as his reasons for running away last night that when Officer Coleman advanced toward him on Fayette street, he became frightened and in his excitement did not actually realize what he was doing.

After a little advice from Judge Hadley Sullivan was discharged from custody. As he stepped below to get his belongings from Keeper Holman, Sullivan remarked: "I bet no one will ever get me in another fix like this."

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY.

Peter Pulaski, a Portuguese aged about 11 years, was arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society yesterday, on the charge of being a vagrant. This does not mean that he is a worthless or a bad boy, for such is not the case. He is an intelligent youngster, but has no parents and no home. He will be cared for at a state institution, and the case will be disposed of on Friday, juvenile day.

"Hyomei"



Kills the Germs.

TEN MINUTES FOUR TIMES A DAY will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

TEN MINUTES EVERY HOUR will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

TEN MINUTES AT BEDTIME will cure a Cold or Croup.

FIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

IN THE SOCIETIES

Prosperity Circle Companions of the Forest

In Foresters' hall, last evening, Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, observed the ninth anniversary of its organization with a grand entertainment and supper. There was a large number present, and everybody enjoyed themselves to the utmost. The entertainment began at 9 o'clock, with remarks by Chief Companion John J. Cassidy, who gave some interesting reminiscences of the early days of the circle and told of the great prosperity of the circle at the present day. His address received merited applause. A piano selection was well played by Miss Sadie Byern and Miss Henderson followed with a reading which was favorably received. Past District Deputy Companion McNamee then read a well-written paper on the history of the circle from its organization down to the present day. The next number was a banjo selection by Miss Maggie Donahue. Companions John E. Maguire and W. H. Stafford, prominent members of the circle, then made remarks touching on the good of the order. The entertainment closed with phonographic selections, under the direction of Mr. William Ryan. The selections included up-to-date songs and comic monologues, and everyone was brought out clearly and distinctly. After the entertainment, the pipes were lit and a committee of ladies from the circle dispensed a lunch of cake, coffee and other refreshments. The ladies in charge were: Mrs. Mary Santwere, chairman; Mrs. Catherine Mourier, Mrs. M. Keelan, Mrs. M. Riley, Mrs. Belle Chisholm, Miss Anna Riley, Mrs. Richard Campbell, Miss B. Finucan and Mrs. K. Kivlan.

UNIFORM RANK, K. of P.

The first meeting of Major F. M. Merrill's new company of the Uniform Rank, K. P., will be held in the new Elks' hall, Fiske Block, corner Central and Jackson streets, Wednesday evening, April 11th, at 7.30 o'clock. All charter members and many Knights of Pythias will be present. There are now seventy-five names on the charter list and success is assured. At the meeting in Detroit, next September, $10,000 in cash prizes are to be given to the Uniform Rank. In the west it is the most popular body of uniformed men in the country, and it will be so in Massachusetts some day.

WAMESIT LODGE.

Wamesit Lodge, M. I. O. O. F., had their regular meeting in old Odd Fellows' hall on Merrimack street, last evening. There was an especially large attendance. Four propositions were received, and one member was initiated. The committee on the coming ball reported progress. One of the features of the initiation exercises was the piano playing of Prof. Jenness Jackson, who played intermittent music during the ceremony.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Ladies' Aid society, No. 37, Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, had their regular business meeting in Pilgrim hall, last night and transacted routine business. After the meeting, a whist party for the benefit of a disabled comrade was enjoyed. There were 19 tables and the playing lasted until 10.30. Coffee and cake were served at intervals. The ladies in charge of the party were: Mrs. Hattie Whitney, chairman; Mrs. Ida Johnson, Mrs. Louise Blood, Miss Ida Howard. The committee is under obligation to the following who furnished needed supplies: Mr. Wm. L. Dickey, Mr. H. P. Offutt, Mr. C. H. Coburn, and a lady friend. The tables used were loaned by the fraternal helpers.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

At the regular meeting of Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, tonight, the red cross and sepulchre degree will be conferred upon about 10 members of the commandery. Large delegations are expected from Bethlehem Commandery of Lawrence, Haverhill Commandery of Haverhill, and some of the Burton commanderies. Some of the grand officers will also grace the occasion by their presence.

SAVOY THEATRE

The managers of the Savoy theatre are felicitating themselves on the grand success which their efforts to please are meeting with. The attraction at this house for the present week drew the largest "first-night" house of the season, and the fact that each and every turn gave entire satisfaction, augurs well for the continued prosperity of this attractive little playhouse, and it is safe to say that this will be the largest week in the history of the house.

Clark and Temple opened the bill in a refined singing sketch, "The Passing Show," which contained many good things of more than passing interest. Their singing and dancing was pleasing throughout, while the "talking bond," introduced by Mr. Clark proved a very interesting and amusing novelty.

A fine exposition of black-face comedy and rag-time was given by Mr. Fred Raymond and Miss Elita Westassisted by the clever colored child, Little Sunshine. There was not a dull moment during the sketch, the lines being very bright, while the singing and cake walking would be hard to beat. Little Sunshine found many admirers. Her voice and expression is wonderful for a child, and her clever work was heartily applauded.

Frederick and Stevens placed capital entertainers in fonts of necromancy and clever illusions, receiving merited applause. The cinematograph had a new series of pictures that appealed strongly to the audience. They were varied in character and proved to be a delightful selection.

It is needless to state that Maude Courtney is a beautiful woman, for had she not been such, to her would not have been given the honor of posing for the figure of "Columbia" on the Dewey arch. Her handsome features, stately figure and graceful movements, together with her sweet voice, at once made her a favorite with the large audience present and the applause which greeted her old-time songs, such as "Uncle Ned," "My Old Kentucky Home," and also many others, was pronounced and in responding to the encore, she sang most effectively Paul Dresden's song, "The Blue and the Gray," which drew a spontaneous outburst of applause to which she was obliged to bow acknowledgment several times.

Her gown was greatly admired by the ladies present.

Tommy Baker made good in a clever monologue and his coon songs were the "real things."

Harry and Kate Jackson closed the bill in a very funny comedy skit, "A Bachelor's Home," which was the occasion for many a laugh. Their work was exceedingly clever and refined and the act made a decided hit.

As usual this bill will be repeated every afternoon this week at 2.30 and every evening at 8.15.

WANTED—A girl to do second work. Apply Corner Park and Andover streets.

WANTED AT ONCE—Good coat and vest maker wanted at 43 Merrimack street. Good salary.

WANTED—Girls at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner St., Lowell.



THE BEST THEY KNOW.

YOU remember the old lady who rode for the first time on a railway train. There was a frightful collision, but when the rescuers reached her she was quite calm. She said she supposed they always stopped that way. The story well illustrates why so many women are satisfied to live without Ivory Soap. They have never tried it! Naturally enough, they think that annoying odors, sharp chemicals, and wasteful greasiness are common to all soaps.

Omega Oil



After a man or woman has lived 50 or more years the machinery of the body is pretty well worn out. Stop a minute and think how many miles you have walked in all those years—how many thousands of pounds you have lifted—how many hours you have stood on your feet—how many times your joints have moved back and forth—how many times you have overdone things in work and in pleasure. Do you wonder that you have pains and aches? Isn't it about time you did something for your poor body? You wouldn't treat a machine of iron and steel as badly as you treat your body. Get a bottle of Omega Oil at once and rub it into every spot on your neck, shoulders, arms, back, hips, legs, knees and feet where there is an ache. Rub it in good and hard, and the first thing you know you'll feel at least ten years younger. It will cure your Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Sore Throat and other troubles of the breathing organs. Isn't it worth the 50c. it costs to buy Omega Oil to get rid of your pain? It is so different in every way from other things in the drug stores. My goodness, but it's nice to rub on the body. If you have an ache or pain in the flesh, muscles or joints, Omega Oil will stop it.

I felt I must write and tell you how much good only one bottle of Omega Oil did my husband and myself. We are both fifty-three years old. He has been laid up with rheumatism for weeks at a time here in Norwood, and in New York for three months, and my fingers—I could not bend them; kept them painted with iodine. After using only one bottle, can move them as well as I ever could. My husband used more of the bottle than I did after every bath. We are well-known here. Cannot speak too highly of Omega Oil, as we know what it has done for us.

Mrs. J. A. BATTERSBY,
Norwood, Mass

Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any wholesale druggist. The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c, in cash, money order or stamps. 027

IVORINE Washing Powder
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢
The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for Toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

C. F. KEYES, - - Auctioneer
Office, Old Boston & Maine Station, Lowell, Mass.

Saturday, April 7, at 4 O'Clock.

Positive sale of the Green Property, Clark's Court, off Lawrence street. One four-tenement house and about 6,858 square feet of land.

I have decided to sell the above property, rain or shine, without any limit or reserve whatever. As I am not able to care for so much property, I am determined to sell for just what it will bring under the hammer.

The house consists of 4 tenements that are always rented, and rents for about $300 a year, has the best of sewerage, and is a very convenient place.

The lot has a frontage on Clark's court, of about 128 feet and contains plenty of spare land to build and improve. This, without a doubt, is a good chance for a man of moderate means to make a start, as the terms will be very reasonable. It would make a grand place for a wood yard, one where you would have lots of room for barns, sheds, and storage.

LOCATION. Clark's court runs off Lawrence street, almost opposite Wamesit street. It is very convenient to many large industries, schools, etc, and will certainly prove a good investment to the purchaser, one that will pay you a good interest.

Terms. $250 to be paid at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale.
By order of GEORGE GREEN.

Don't forget the sale of the Bergeron Farm at South Chelmsford tomorrow at 2.30 p. m.

GRAND OPENING

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5, 6, 7.

All are cordially invited to attend our spring display of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, Capes and

MILLINERY

During the evenings of our opening, selections will be rendered by a large and very musical phonograph. Our assistants: F. Sovatskin, V. Rawlinson, A. McLeod, M. Rose, Edw. Davidson and Melle Lea Dugrenier.

LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY CO.,
44 BRIDGE STREET.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to thank our many friends who by acts of kindness and floral tributes endeavored to comfort us in our recent bereavement when our beloved wife and mother, Albina A. Carrville, passed from this life. To each and all we extend our heartfelt gratitude.
Thomas J. Carrville and Family.

Why go humping around with a

LAME BACK

When you can get instant relief in a 10c. box of

JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

The best Kidney preparation on earth, and a 10-CENT BOX contains nearly as much as others sell for 50 cents. If your druggist will not supply you, send us five 2-cent stamps and get a box by mail.

The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Phila.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

WANTED—A girl to do second work. Apply Corner Park and Andover streets.

WANTED AT ONCE—Good coat and vest maker wanted at 43 Merrimack street. Good salary.

WANTED—Girls at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner St., Lowell.

NICHOLAS G. NORCROSS

INSURANCE,

CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

Twelfth Year. Established 1889.

Spring Term Begins March

The Isaac Pitman school of Shorthand, F. Blanche Hard, Principal, Hildreth Building, Lowell. Reduced rates. Exceptional advantages.

NOTICE.

Office of the Board of Selectmen,
of the Town of Dracut,
April 2, 1900.

The Board of Selectmen hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the public statutes, and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office from this date until April 7th, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return to the selectmen's office, on or before April 7th, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties must be submitted in writing to the selectmen.

The license fee for the year 1900-1901 will be as follows:

$100 for a first class common victualler license, issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$350.00 for a fourth class liquor license; issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

NICHOLAS GALLAGHER,
GEORGE C. CANNEY,
Selectmen of the Town of Dracut.

FOR SALE—1 family or business horse, 5 years old, weighs 1050 pounds, sound and kind, roads 10 miles an hour, one Goddard buggy and harness, price $65. Call at rear of 158 Appleton street, Lowell.

TO LET—The blacksmith shop formerly occupied by the late Owen Cahill, 15 Green street is for rent. Apply 20 Willow street.

WANTED—A first-class carriage painter. Apply Sawyer Carriage Co.

Matting

Now is the time to look around for your spring spurchases. No better for your spring purchases. No better found than we are showing. Our 15c Matting is meeting with a ready sale. Our 20c and 25c Mattings are great values.

Side Boards

In solid oak with bevel glass for only $8.00 to close; former price $10. Solid Oak Dining Table for $6.00. Elegant golden oak finish Dining Chair for $1.25.

Couches

From $5.50 to $18.00, the latter with adjustable head and full spring edge. It costs you nothing to see them, so come in.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 906-2.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

VOTED $15,000

For Widening Andover Street in Tewksbury

Town Meeting in Tewksbury Was a Lively One--Tyngsboro Voters Have a Discussion on Liquor Question

The town meeting in Tewksbury yesterday was a lively one. The meeting was a special one and the warrant contained five articles, the most important of which was the fourth, which provided for the appropriation of money for widening and straightening Andover street.

Briefly stated, the town voted to borrow $15,000, and to give the contract for the alterations in Andover street to the county commissioners. The proposition to give the contract to the county board was advanced by Joshua Daniels, his argument being that they could do the work at a smaller figure than local contractors.

The second article was to choose the necessary town officers for the ensuing year not elected at the annual meeting. Mr. Manley was elected field driver and the selectmen were authorized to perform the duties of two other positions until men were appointed to fill them.

Article third was: To hear the report of progress of the committee appointed at the annual town meeting held March 5, 1900, in relation to the widening of Andover street, and act thereon.

On this committee were B. F. Spaulding, Asa C. Bluisdell and Burrell King. Their report was to the effect that the town had no alternative but to comply with the decree of the county commissioners to alter Andover street. It must be understood that the committee was appointed at the annual town meeting in accordance with the desire of the voters to know if they could oppose the decree of the county commissioners. The following vote was tagged on the end of the report:

"Voted, that the selectmen of the town of Tewksbury are hereby instructed that whenever the town is to be asked at any hearing to consider any question involving any amount in excess of $500 that each citizen shall have specific notice thereof at least one week before the hearing.

"Voted that the selectmen be and are hereby instructed not to favor any measure contained in or covered by the above article unless so voted by the town."

After a long discussion, the report was accepted.

Article five was next considered. It was: To see what action the town will take in regard to building the street laid out by the county commissioners by their decree, straightening, widening and re-locating Andover street from the Lowell line easterly to the blacksmith shop belonging to John L. Fleming and make provision therefor.

It was at this point that Joshua Daniels suggested that the work be done by the county commissioners, as they can do it cheaper.

His suggestion was adopted.

After a rather lengthy discussion it was voted that the town treasurer be authorized to borrow $15,000 at 4½ per cent. or better to be paid in 10 equal payments, the first payment to be made at the end of the first year from the date of security.

Walter Pillsbury moved that the amount be raised this year by taxation and paid. It was not a vote. F. H. Farmer moved that $2000 be raised for land damages, making $17,000 in all. It became a vote.

to borrow $2000 in anticipation of taxes.

This took the business down to article 13 of the warrant. That involved the acceptance of chapter 369 of the acts of 1885 authorizing cities and towns to license groves for pleules or other lawful games or amusements subject to prior provisions of the statutes. A penalty is provided for violation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session article seven was taken from the table and the following appropriations were made:

Schools, $1250; highways and bridges, $300; incidentals, $900; state aid, $150; memorial day, $25; cemeteries, $75; town officers, $150; town counsel, $100; street lights, $5; enforcement of liquor law, $150.

On the last item, the recommendation of the special committee on appropriations was for $50 only.

A motion to make the sum $150 was carried and the announcement was received with applause.

Later, it was voted to appropriate an additional sum of $100 for the purpose of preventing stealing of apples, etc., along the boulevard and in other parts of the town.

Additional appropriations were voted as follows: Books and supplies, $175; transportation of school children, $255; superintendent of schools, $150; for the use of tree warden, $50.

Under article 16 the sum of $50 was appropriated to furnish oil for street lamps.

Peter Littlehale was chosen a member of the Memorial Day committee for three years. Channing Whittaker who had one more year to serve on the same committee retired, because of the small appropriation voted. Mr. Wesson also declined to serve further and Charles H. Worcester was chosen for one year and Rev. William Brown for two years.

The polls closed at 5.30 p. m. and it took nearly two hours to count the ballots. One hundred and fifteen ballots were cast, 107 for the regular ticket and 8 for the school committee only.

The town voted no license, 63 to 28.

The officers elected were as follows:

Town clerk, one year, William Blanchard, re-elected.

Selectman, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Assessor, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Overseer of poor, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Tax collector, one year, William E. Harry, re-elected.

Town treasurer, one year, William E. Harry, re-elected.

Auditor, one year, J. Frank Bancroft, re-elected.

Constables, Lewis T. Braddon, re-elected, John A. Ekstrom.

School committee, three years, Horace T. Bancroft, re-elected, Lucian C. McLeary.

Trustees of public library, three years, William E. Barry, Ellen L. Perham, both re-elected.

Road commissioner, three years, Benjamin H. Lawrence, re-elected.

Cemetery commissioner, three years, Charles A. Sherburne.

The vote for selectman was as follows: Warren A. Sherburne, 60, Harry H. Upton, 46.

METHUEN LENDS AID.

The people of the Highland Congregational church are having wonderful success in their efforts to wipe out the church debt, one of the latest contributions received is from the Congregational church in Methuen, which telephoned its pledge to pay one hundred dollars.

TYNGSBORO

The annual town meeting of Tyngsboro was held yesterday and M. C. Washburn was chosen moderator.

The list of jurors submitted by the selectmen under article 3, for 1900 is as follows: Louis T. Braddon, Jesse H. Butterfield, Jonathan Bowers, William E. Barry, James Danforth, Charles H. Reed, Mortimer C. Washburn, Fred A. Danforth, Leon B. Perham, John B. Woodward.

At 9.30 the polls were opened and the voters, under article 6 of the warrant, proceeded to choose town officers and act on the liquor question, all one ballot; a town clerk, treasurer, auditor, collector and two constables, all for one year each.

The list of of jurors was also accepted with the exception that Messrs. Barry and Washburn were excused at their own request and A. P. Hadley and Wm. Blanchard substituted.

R. B. Sherburne was chosen tree warden and it was voted to place the names of candidates for that office on the official ballot.

Minor town officers were chosen as follows:

Surveyors of lumber—W. A. Sherburne, D. A. Lawrence, John F. Chandler, Chas. M. Livermore, George M. Gilson and L. T. Braddon.

Surveyors of wood and bark—B. B. Lawrence, Charles M. Livermore, W. A. Sherburne, John F. Chandler, J. G. Queen and D. A. Lawrence.

Sealer of leather—I. W. Davis.

Pound keeper—George H. Cobleigh.

Fence viewers—John P. Coburn, Geo. M. Gilson and A. P. Hadley.

Superintendent scales—A. A. Flint.

Field driver—George H. Cobleigh.

Hog reeves—B. O. Curtis, D. J. O'Shea and James A. Mercier.

The town treasurer was authorized

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

FAULKNER STRIKE

Weavers Addressed by John Barry of Haverhill

At Carders and Pickers' hall last evening a meeting was held of the striking weavers of the Faulkner mills. Previous to the business of organization a lengthy address was given by John Barry of Haverhill, the socialist labor orator.

The meeting then organized with Joseph Youngjohn as chairman, and Thomas F. Connelly secretary pro tem. The question as to whether the weavers should become affiliated with the Textile union received considerable discussion. Arguments for and against were made by various members, and it was finally decided to lay the matter over until next meeting before taking action.

A circular was received from the state board of arbitration, explaining the objects of the board, it being practically an opportunity for the weavers to accept their offices in adjusting the differences now existing. Without any further business being done, the meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday night at the same place. The weavers all seem determined to stand pat in the matter of wages, and all are earnest in making the union a success, as they realize that only by standing together can they hope to have the grievances adjusted amicably to themselves and their employers.

TO WORSHIP IN A HALL.

The work of remodeling the edifice of the First Baptist church will begin in about two weeks and it is expected that the building operations will continue practically all summer. During the progress of the work the members of the church will worship in Odd Fellows' temple on Middlesex street.

LOWELL MUSICIANS.

Mr. Arthur Payer and Mr. William Kinghorn of Lowell are members of the orchestra at Henderson's Coney Island theatre which opens this week.

IS OUT AGAIN.

Undertaker James W. Brooks was about yesterday, the first time since an illness of five weeks. Though much improved he has yet to regain his former vigor.

HUNTINGTON HALL

Final Work Is Now Being Pushed

THE OFFICE OF CITY PHYSICIAN

Overseers Want Now Ordinance Delayed

Since the recent loan to finish Huntington hall went through, the workmen engaged on the building have gotten a great move on at Supt. Gillow's order, for the latter is determined to have the hall ready to be opened on May 1. He is handicapped some by the non-appearance of some accessories contracted for and is getting after the delinquent contractors in no uncertain terms. The workmen yesterday began the work of building the extra exit on Dutton Street in order to meet the requirements imposed by the state inspector of buildings. The stairway will lead from the floor of Huntington Hall to the sidewalk in the Dutton street side and will take up six feet, the width of the sidewalk. As that side of Dutton street is never used, the loss to the city will be insignificant.

Since the great conundrum as to when Huntington Hall would be finished has been settled, the army of candidates for positions as janitors, etc., has resumed operations. There is just a little doubt as to the identity of the appointing power. Formerly the mayor appointed the janitor but some time ago Supt. Gillow announced his intention of running all the affairs of the hall himself without any assistance from the mayor and Mayor Crowley and he had a lively discussion on that subject one afternoon a few months ago. Under the old system the janitor who was appointed by the mayor received $2.50 per day, seven days per week or $17.50 per week all the year round while his assistant received $2 per day, 305 days in the year, an annual total for the two salaries of $1738. Supt. Gillow proposes to have two janitors receiving $15 per week each, a yearly total of $1560, a saving of $178 over the old system. Since the discussion the mayor and Supt. Gillow have never discussed that portion of Huntington Hall's affairs. Joseph H. Greene has been mentioned as the mayor's choice for the janitorship of Huntington Hall while Robert V. Saunders and James H. Barry were also mentioned. Supt. Gillow's candidates kept their identity secret. Huntington Hall will be opened by the Day Nursery people in all probability, for long ago, when others were sparring for dates in January or February, Col. Dimon, representing the Day Nursery, asked for the hall for the first week in May.

THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

There is at present undergoing its preliminary process an ordinance relative to the city physician. The proposed ordinance provides that the city physician be elected by concurrent vote of the city council and that his duties consist of attending patients at the city farm and accident cases which come to the police station. The new ordinance does not provide for the payment of the city physician nor does it give the overseers of the poor control over him.

Three years ago Dr. Jones was appointed city physician by Mayor Bennett and though he got his salary out of the appropriation of the almshouse, the overseers of the poor had no power to define his duties or give him any orders. Recently Overseer of the Poor McMahon of ward two, in a meeting of the overseers, criticized the city physician for inattention to his duties at the city farm. He stated that every time he had gone to the farm he had heard two or three complaints from inmates about the city physician's inattention. About that time the new ordinance was proposed. Under the present order of things, the overseers of the poor have to pay the city physician's salary out of their appropriation but had no control over him. This they believe to be wrong and will go to the city council with their grievance. Tonight the city government will receive a communication from the overseers asking it to delay action upon the new ordinance until after the overseers have met. The new ordinance does not even provide for the salary of the city physician and the overseers want to have power to instruct the city physician as to his duties if they are going to pay his salary.

The overseers are seriously considering the project to have a resident physician at the city farm, who will be at call at all hours and it is not improbable that that position will be created next year.

GENERAL HENRY FUND.

Lieut. Colonel Esther Ames is on the committee to solicit subscriptions for the fund for the widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry.

20,000 PEOPLE

HEARD COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN SPEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—William J. Bryan spoke here yesterday to a crowd of 20,000 persons. Col. Bryan's speech was largely against imperialism and expansion.

In the evening he addressed a smaller crowd and later was the guest of honor of a dollar dinner at which plates were sold for $100. After the dinner he left by boat for Olympia where he speaks today.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Mary Helen Hilton of Lowell and Mr. Jas. Julius Lindgrist of Providence, were united in matrimony in the latter city by Rev. G. A. Conniban.

A poor article is dear at any price. It is just the same with wood; I handle none of the wood that comes from Lowell box shops. It is nothing but white pine. All of my wood comes from up country on cars and it is spruce. Anybody who knows anything about wood knows that one bundle of spruce is equal to two bundles of pine for fuel.

Try one of my $2.00 loads of slabs or kindlings.

Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOHN P. QUINN, Dix St., off Gorham St. Near Railway Bridge.

DRUNKS IN COURT

Judge Hadley Imposed Several Sentences

Of the ten cases before Judge Hadley in the police court this forenoon eight were drunks. Of the latter one was released.

Mary H. Thayer, drunkenness, was sentenced five months to jail.

Edward Morris, drunkenness, was sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater. He appealed and was ordered in $200 to the Superior court.

Clement Dawson, drunkenness, was sentenced four months to the workhouse.

The following were each fined $2 for drunkenness: Edward Nadeau, Della B. Maude and Patrick Sheridan.

Theodore Sabourin, charged with assault upon Edward Leydon, was fined $10 or be committed to jail for non-payment of the same. For drunkenness, Sabourin received an additional fine of $5.

James Jellison, a juvenile charged with assault upon A. K. Frost was continued until Friday next for trial at the juvenile session of court.

FIVE CENT FARES

CONFERENCE POSTPONED OWING TO ILLNESS OF COUNSEL.

The committee appointed by the town of Billerica to confer with the Lowell & Suburban street railway in regard to five-cent fares from Billerica Centre to Lowell have engaged Wm. H. Anderson as counsel, while the directors of the railroad have appointed a committee to represent the road at the conference. Owing to the illness of Lawyer Anderson, the conference will not be held for some time.

FUNERALS.

COLLINS—The last sad rites over the remains of the late Sergeant Major Fred P. Collins were held yesterday afternoon in the Congregational church in Westford and were very largely attended. Rev. L. H. Buckshorn officiated. The funeral was a military one, and a detail of Troop F Cavalry escorted the body from the tomb to the church. There the flag-draped casket was placed before the pulpit which was also draped with the national colors and flowers, the tributes of his many friends in his native town. The services there were impressive and eloquent. A quartette composed of Messrs. H. C. Osgood, Foss and Misses S. Carrie Atwood and Carrie E. Read, sang an appropriate selection at the opening, and at the close of the services they rendered the beautiful song, "Good Night." Mrs. Royer invoked an eloquent and pleading prayer, and Rev. Mr. Buckshorn delivered a eulogy on the departed soldier. At the conclusion of the services at the church, the funeral cortege, to the mournful notes of the muffled drum and the fife, moved to the Westford cemetery. Here the services were even more impressive than at the church, and many an eye was dimmed as the body was committed to its final rest.

A short committal service was read at the grave and the detail of cavalry and the Veterans' Association of Westford stood with bared heads as the body was being lowered into the grave. A squad of cavalry under command of Sergeant E. H. Shaw then fired three volleys over the grave, and finally William Carl, bugler of Troop F, sounded taps, and the last sleep of the soldier was solemnized. The procession then returned to the town.

The detail of Troop F cavalry was commanded by Lieut. E. H. Reyes and the Veterans' association of Westford, by Capt. Eugene DeRoehn. Mr. Gen. T. Day had charge of the services at the church, while Capt. S. H. Fletcher had charge of the military escort. The bearers were Sergeant Seelbinger, Corporals Sweetsir, Ricker, Fisher, Dickson, Marshall and Wilson of Troop F Cavalry, and Private O'Brien of Co. C, 6th regiment.

BREED—The funeral services of Caroline K. Breed were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her late home, 139 Church street, Rev. George F. Kennott officiating. The bearers were Messrs. Cornock, Weymouth, Brown and Humes. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, Undertaker Weinbeck in charge.

ANNUAL MEETING

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening in the small front vestry of the church. Clerk Andrew Liddell read the warrant calling for the meeting. Justin H. Kimball was unanimously elected moderator. Clerk Liddell read the records of the last meeting which were approved as read. In the absence of the treasurer, Joseph W. Griffin, the acting treasurer, Andrew Liddell read the financial report of the year, and although the society prosecuted the First Trinitarian Congregational corporation the sum of $7500, the report given out by the acting treasurer showed the society to be in a sound financial condition. The report was accepted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Clerk and treasurer, Andrew Liddell; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Albert D. Carter, Dr. Francis W. Chadbourne, Arthur S. Cutler and Sidney Drewett.

On motion of Deacon Albert D. Carter it was voted: "That the treasurer of the lessees be authorized to notify the society that the lessees were ready to give up the lease."

On motion of Deacon Otis A. Merrill it was voted that the society accept the report of the lessees.

The lessees also voted through their treasurer, that he be instructed to turn over all the money and accounts to the treasurer of the First Congregational society and it was unanimously voted.

On motion of Deacon O. A. Merrill, "that the society accept the offer of the lessees and resume control of the property." It was unanimously so voted.

On motion of A. J. Kingsbury that the standing committee be instructed to engage Mr. Roscoe McDaniels for the period of three months or longer to assist at the services as a cornetist, it was unanimously so voted.

The committee on appropriations reported through its chairman, Otis A. Merrill and it was unanimously voted that the treasurer be instructed to borrow the sum of $700 to meet the obligations of the First Congregational society, growing out of the controversies between it and the First Trinitarian Congregational corporation.

The sum of $761 was appropriated for the current expenses of the coming year.

For constipation take Zyno. 25 tablets for 25c. Goodale's Drug store.

FOR SALE—Pool room, cigar and tobacco store at 139 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms at No. 9 Sixth street Centralville.

ON "AGGY'S" TRAIL

Exciting Adventure of Col. Hare's Troops

AN AMBUSH WAS ONCE PLANNED

But Americans Turned the Tables

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3. The war department has made public a number of reports of the movements of a small expedition which started from Banguet Jan. 21 last on a scout through the mountains of Luzon in search of Aguinaldo.

Col. Hare of the Thirty-third Infantry had heard that an insurgent general was in the neighborhood and believed that it might be Aguinaldo. So he started on the trail with Captain Ashburn, of the First Battalion of his regiment and 40 men, and was out five days, going as far as Bacuor.

This expedition was characterized by many acts of daring and gallantry. At one point, near Donihuy, the insurgents had prepared an ambush. The soldiers knew of it and deployed, attacking the insurgents from the front and both flanks, killed one lieutenant and nine men and captured five prisoners and a lot of ammunition.

One man wounded, was the American casualty list. The wounded man, Sergeant-Major Robert E. Wilson, is recommended for a medal of honor, as were also First Lieutenant Jeffers and several enlisted men.

Col. Hare pays special tribute to the bravery of Serg.-Maj. Wilson, characterizing his act as one that "simply exhausts imagination." With six or seven men he charged straight through the rocky gorge under heavy fire from the insurgents at a distance of 40 yards. Col. Hare says: "How they missed him I don't know. His magnificent coolness, courage and lightning action saved the eight men in the point."

Continuing, the colonel tells how Wilson exhausted the magazine of his Krag, and then saw a man not 30 yards from him. Says the report: "He was too far off to be sure of his aim with his pistol and he had no time to reload, so he made a dash for the man with his revolver."

That is when he was shot in the hip. Then Lieut. Jeffers charged up the trail with seven men. At its summit he had a personal encounter with three of the bandits. He shot one dead, knocked the other down with the butt of his revolver, while the man behind him threw his gun over Jeffers' shoulder and killed the other one.

Col. Hare says that the insurrectos were under one Pavill, who, he says, is "nothing but a well developed brigand." Such men, he says, organize a company of desperate characters and ravage the country around their camps.

The Spaniards never seriously punished them, and they demanded and received contributions from the towns. Ashburn's beginning promises success in dispersing them. Col. Hare's reference to "brigand" is significant perhaps in its bearing upon the future treatment of the hostiles in Luzon.

COMMON COUNCIL

WILL HOLD ITS MEETING TONIGHT.

The common council will meet tonight, but will not have any important street matters to act upon, as was expected, for the street committee held up such matters at last night's meeting.

Mayor Crowley is ill at his home, his ailment being erysipelas.

MISSING MAGGIE COLLINS.

Chief of Police Martin Conway of North Billerica was at the police station today seeking information concerning the woman who represented seeing the missing Maggie Collins on an express train going from Lowell to Boston on Wednesday last. Chief Conway will be pleased to receive any information of the missing girl, other than that reported thus far to the authorities.

LOWELL MAN

WELL KNOWN FINANCIER DIED IN NEW YORK.

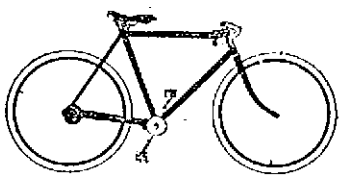
By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in this city. He was born in Lowell, Mass., 89 years ago and had not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel Wednesday morning.

THE ONLY BICYCLE

That has stood the test of time is the

COLUMBIA.



You know you've got the best when you buy a

COLUMBIA.

PRICES:

Columbia, Chainless .	$75
Columbia, Chain . .	$50
Hartfords, ...	$35
Stormers, ...	$35
Pennants, ...	$25

THE THOMPSON Hardware Company.

246 Merrimack St.

SOLE AGENTS.

Call for Catalogue.

MUSIC HALL

Manager Boody has secured a magnetic vaudeville attraction at Music hall in the clever "Tenderloin Burlesque Company," which comes to Lowell under the management of the Gorman brothers, well known to theatrical fame. The audience was large and enthusiastic and showed their appreciation of the efforts of the high class vaudeville stars to please by frequent and well rounded plaudits. The evening's entertainment opened with an olio containing numerous strong acts. W. A. and Lottie Bohome gave a clever German sketch with much comic acting and considerable good singing; Miss Violet Gleason made a very favorable impression in her songs. She sang "Miss Commodore," and "I Hain't Got no Happy Home to Leave" and made a decided hit with her latest success. "My Money Never Gives Out," Gordon, Vidocq and Haverly, the three shamrocks, raised many laughs by their original comedy. "Three Strings to Her Bow;" John R. Gorman and Stella E. Proctor gave a good musical act. Mabel and Jessie Howard were graceful dancers. Jesse R. Burden showed skill and grace in trick and fancy dancing. Daly and Tate, frequent visitors to Lowell of late, repeated their successful and very interesting acrobatic turn which was as usual thoroughly effective. The closing burlesque was on the trial of Sapho, and all the company appeared. Miss Gleason, who was the Sapho, sang very sweetly the "Blue and the Gray" and Lottie Bohome had a spirited and well sung solo. The chorus work was spirited, and Miss Virginia Weston displayed a pleasing and attractive costume. The burlesque brought many laughs and ended the bill satisfactorily. It will be repeated this and tomorrow evening and tomorrow afternoon.

"Side Tracked"—This popular comedy begins an engagement at Music hall on Thursday evening.

The cast still includes such well known favorites as E. H. O'Connor, whose inimitable characterization of the funny tramp is winning for him new laurels and installing him as more of a favorite than ever. His work with the vivarious soubrette, Miss Alice Magill, is particularly pleasing. Miss Alice Magill is one of the brightest little women on the stage, and she travels very close to Mr. O'Connor in popular favor.

The play abounds in catchy music, good specialties, pretty girls, and amusing situations. There is not a dull moment from start to finish.

SPRING OPENING

An opening is nothing more than an attractive display of fresh goods. We have our openings every day in the year. Our new stock of today is gone tomorrow and will be replaced by newer. Everything circulates. You need not fear finding "shopworn" or "damaged" goods on our counters.

Vegetables

Fresh every day. Radishes, Lettuce, Cucumbers, New Potatoes, Spinach, Dandelions, Tomatoes, etc.

Fruit

of all kinds.

A fine line of Navel Oranges, mellow and sweet.

Special Bargains in the Dried Fruit Department.

Evaporated Peaches, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Evaporated Apples, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Marmalade, in large jars, 15c.

Jams of all kinds, 3 lbs, 25c; 5 lbs, 35c.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS. Tel. 29-3.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

We Are All Ready for Spring Work of All Kinds At The

BAY STATE Dye Works

If you take advantage of the time now we will be able to do much better job for you than if you brought in your goods today and wanted them tomorrow, for that is the time that you get the worst end of the bargain. Do not delay this matter but send in your garments. Gents' or ladies' wearing apparel cleaned, dyed and pressed in the best possible manner at lowest prices for first class work at the

Bay State Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 821-4.

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, April 2, 3, and 4.

Another Herculean Attraction,

The Tenderloin Burlesque Co.

at the

SAPHO TRIAL,

a show embodying all the clever ideas that have originated down to date.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and matinee, April 5, 6, 7.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S CO.

in the great laugh-provoking success,

"SIDE TRACKED,"

Illustrating the comic side of life on the rail.

A comedy with thrilling situations! Startling sensational effects and special scenic accessories; including a company of clever specialty performers. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort.

Week of April 2nd, 1900

Another Grand Bill.

Everybody's Favorite, MAUDIE COURTNEY,
Who Sings the Old Songs.
RAYMOND, WEST and SUNSHINE,
The Best Black Face Sketch in Vaudeville.
HARRY CLARK AND MATTIE TEMPLE,
Singing Comedy Sketch, The Passing Show.
FREDERICK and STEVARO,
High Art Illusionists and Necromancers.
KEOUGH and BALLARD,
Society Comedy Sketch and Travesty Artists.
THE DUBLIN BOY, TOMMY BAKER,
Clever Character Comedian, Singer and Dancer.
THE CINEOGRAPH,
New series of interesting moving pictures of the South African war and the Philippine insurrection.

After shopping go to the Savoy. Matinee daily, except Monday, 2.30. Prices—Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Evening, 8.15, 15c, 25c and 35c.

GOOD CHANCE

For Speculation

You will never have the same opportunity to buy Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Umbrellas, Lamps, etc., at the price that we have during our auction sale.

Everything goes way down below cost.

Don't fail to come every afternoon and evening.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Taylor Roofing Co.,

Gravel Roofers and Carpenters.

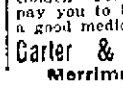
Best stock used. Best help employed. Shingling a specialty. Buildings repaired and remodeled, also House Painting. 140 Humphries Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone.

W. A. LEW, 43 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

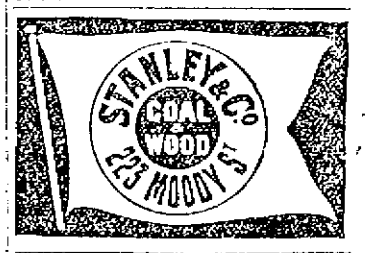
JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.



Now is a Good Time to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. DR. SIMMONS, 219 Central Street.



FINE

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, 75c. to $1.50.
MAIN SPRINGS, 75c. to $1.50.
CRYSTALS, 15c.
WATCHES LENT.

Grant Jewelry Co.

J. D GRANT. FRED GRAY.

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

MISSION GOODS.

The leading and only store in Lowell, that keeps the finest and most complete line of CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, ROSARIES, STATUES and all kinds of RELIGIOUS ARTICLES at the lowest prices in New England. Franco-American book store, Aime Gauthier, 520 Merrimack street. Open evenings.

Franco-American Book Store
520 Merrimack Street,
AIME GAUTHIER

All Gone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spiller Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle, it is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store
Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

ON MORTAL SIN

A Terrible Offense Against Almighty God

Rev. William D. Joyce O. M. I. Preaches a Warning to Men—He Begs of Them to Lead Pure and Holy Lives—Second Night of the Men's Mission

Mortal sin, with all its horrors, its evil effects in soul and body, its enormity in the sight and its degrading effect on man, was depicted and explained in forceful language at the Immaculate Conception church last night.

The preacher was the pastor of the church, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. and the congregation was composed of men only, for it was the second night of the men's retreat.

When Fr. Joyce ascended the pulpit, the great church was well filled with the male members of the families in the parish. The preacher was powerful in his remarks and vehement condemnation of sin and appeal to the men to lead virtuous lives, roused his hearers to a realization of the baseness and vileness of an offense against God. He appealed to the men to respect themselves, to aim to be strong men, to resist temptation, to overcome passion, and to be pure in the sight of God that they may be useful members of society and a benefit to themselves and mankind.

The service was opened as usual with the recitation of the rosary, Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O. M. I., leading.

Rev. Fr. Dorgan gave a preliminary instruction on the "Examination of Conscience." He said that the examination consists in going over our souls, going over our conscience to see where and how we have offended God since our last good confession. Now you will all grant it is hard enough for the priest to sit in the box hearing confessions, without being obliged to question the person who is confessing. Now the penitent should take time and examine his conscience and know before he enters the confessional how he has offended God; he should tell without being questioned how long it is since he has confessed and so on; he should have these matters ready to tell the priest without questioning. Confession is a serious matter and we should take time and prepare for it by a careful examination of our conscience.

FR. JOYCE'S SERMON.

After the singing of the hymn, "Veni Creator," the sermon was delivered by Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. Fr. Joyce spoke in part as follows:

"You have been taught from your childhood that there is only one evil in this world. When you were children this lesson was impressed upon you and the teachings of religion have never let you lose sight of it. All your life you have been told that there is one thing to be dreaded—and that is sin. Sin, you know, is the enemy of God and man. You have been taught this and yet you see men drawn down by this hydra-headed monster and give themselves over to the enemy of God.

"Why is this? Why is it that sensible men give themselves up as prey to the enemy of their soul? It is because they do not stop to think, because they allow their vision to be blinded, because they allow the demon of hell to take possession of their heart. You men who are listening to me tonight have sinned and why? Look back and consider and you will see it was because you did not stop to think. Your lamentations are loud when misfortune and sickness come to your home. But these are earthly calamities; misfortunes that may turn but for your good. There is only one great calamity and that is mortal sin, the greatest evil against God. Mortal sin, as you know, is any willful thought, word, deed or omission against the law of God.

"When mortal sin is committed, the offended is God; the offender is man. The offended is the One, who, as it were, holds the world in the palm of his hand, the One who made the world; the One who made all things and made all things for Himself. The offender is one who has nothing belonging to himself, who owes everything to God; the one who got everything from God. The offender is a worm of the earth; one who was made from the clay of the earth. Man, through malice, raises up against God Almighty the standard of vengeance.

"Look around you and see everything subservient to God. See the sun, the moon, and the stars doing that for which they were made. In heaven we see the angels and saints singing God's praises, kneeling at God's throne, doing God's will.

"Yet we hear a voice crying, 'I will not serve thee.' Who is this that so revokes God? It is man for whom God gave up His son. If thou wilt not serve God, O man, whom then shalt thou serve? Does man seek someone in this world whom he will serve, some one he likes better than himself? Not at all; man will kneel down before some base passion; man will renounce his God and become the servant of the devil. Man rises up in open revolt against God. He cries out, 'I know all Thy commandments, all Thy teachings, O Lord, but I will not serve Thee.'

"The passion man serves. The thought, baseless thought enters his mind and grows apace. Then it develops into desire and then into passion and the devil tempts man. He is no longer able to withstand, to overcome the passion and he goes and does that which he ought not to do, and becomes lower than the beasts of the field. Man, endowed with rational reason, degrades himself, makes himself base, becomes worse than the wild beasts that wander through the fields.

"When a man returns evil for good, your denunciation of him is strong. When a man uses the gifts that another has given him to work injury to his benefactor, you heap on him the basest denunciations. But that is just what you do when you offend God. Who gave you reason; eyes to see; ears to hear; the senses of touch and of smell; who is it gave you all you have? Was it not God? against whom you do not hesitate to use these very things He gave you when you offend Him?

"Mortal sin is not only the greatest evil against God, it is the greatest enemy of man. I will not dwell on the physical evils that follow mortal sin. I will only say go in thought tonight to the almshouse, to the jails, to the lunatic asylums and see what mortal sin has done. Why is it we see lunacy on the increase; why is it we see some of our young emaciated in form, lacking in manhood and manly strength? It is because of immorality, because of impurity. Men, let me tell you that if you are going to win laurels, make progress, attain an object and standing in the world, you must lead pure lives, avoid immodesty, immorality and impurity. Drive away that base passion that would kill your soul, that would bring physical defects.

"There may be some of you listening to me tonight who have not heard the words of a priest or missionary for some time. To them, I say, come back, promise God that you will seek His grace, that you will make your peace with Him."

The congregation then sang a hymn to the Blessed Virgin, "As the Dewy Shades of Even." Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed, Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O.M.I., officiating and the service closed with the singing of the hymn of praise.

MILITARY MATTERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE WESTFORD STREET ARMORY.

Lieut. Kane of Lawrence, regimental paymaster, was present at the armory and mustered in several for Company M.

Company M will be inspected April 9 by Lieut.-Col. Peabody of the governor's staff, who is also inspector-general.

The Second brigade of the Ninth regiment will go into camp July 19.

PECULIAR MISHAP.

The jumbo car, No. 140, of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill line of the street railway, met with a peculiar mishap last evening shortly after 6 o'clock. It appears at the turnout on Bridge street, near Paige street, the forward wheels of the jumbo ran over onto the east tracks, while the rear wheels remained on the west tracks of the Bridge street line. This sudden movement somewhat jarred the passengers and caused them a little fright. It was feared that a "blockade" would result, but the delay was brief, for after the passengers slipped from the car matters were quickly righted and the jumbo went on its way with its load of human freight, to the cities down the river.

BIG STRIKE

OF PAINTERS, BRICK LAYERS AND MASONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 3—All of the painters, bricklayers and stonemasons in this city are on strike.

The masons and bricklayers who have been getting $3.50 a day for a nine-hour day, demand 35 1-2 cents an hour with a half holiday on Saturday. The painters ask for an increase of pay from $2.50 to $3 a day.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A very enjoyable surprise party and supper was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Eliza Marsden. Dancing and piano solos were rendered during the evening. Mr. Hector Nichols presented a beautiful present to Mrs. Marsden. Supper was served at an early hour and Mrs. James Haslam of Dracut helped prepare it. The evening after supper was spent in singing until the party retired to their respective homes.

After La Grippe, use Zyno. Goodale's Drug Store.



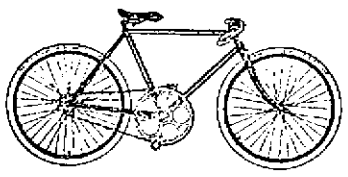
The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

HOSPITAL SHEETING

Black or white, 3, 4 and 5 quarters width. One quality and that the best—with proper care will last a long while.

38c. to $2 Per Yard.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 MARKET STREET.



"Racycle Wheels."
20 Per Cent. less pressure on the crank hanger.

That is it takes so much less work to run. It runs any other wheel. Take a man who understands mechanism or mathematics with you to the Racycle agency, 35 Branch street and we will convince him of this statement. If you can't afford an automobile buy a Racycle.

H. R. MORRISON & CO., Agents.
35 Branch Street.

AFTER HARD CHASE

Alleged Thief Was Arrested on Prescott Street

CHASED FROM BELVIDERE BY POLICE OFFICER

Great Excitement Prevailed in Merrimack Square

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, THE FUGITIVE

He Was Set Free by Judge Hadley

The cries of "Stop thief!" the blowing of police whistles and a man running at the top of his speed from East Merrimack street, into Prescott street with two officers chasing after and a large hooting crowd in their wake, furnished excitement at about 7 o'clock last evening, such as was hardly if ever before witnessed in Merrimack square. The cause of all this excitement was the "rounding up" of an alleged thief by the police.

It appears that several days ago a warrant was issued in Manchester, N. H., for the arrest of one Cornelius Sullivan of that city, on a charge of larceny, and who was supposed to be here. Early last night Officer Coleman was walking through Concord street and noticing Sullivan acting somewhat suspiciously, he was about to ask him to account for himself, when Sullivan broke into a run.

The officer immediately gave chase and the pair ran down Concord street in the direction of East Merrimack at the top of their speed. For a time, it was an even thing, but after a couple of hundred yards Sullivan began to draw away from his pursuer and at East Merrimack street the officer was almost played out.

It was about 7 o'clock and the unusual sight of seeing an officer running at the top of his speed attracted a large crowd, some of whom joined in the chase. Officer J. N. Welch, whose beat takes in a part of East Merrimack street, happened along about that time and, being a good runner, he was soon at the head of the procession and gained on Sullivan at every step, until the fugitive turned into Prescott street, when the latter dodged in front of the cars and gained several laps on the pursuing officer. The cries of "Stop thief," and the hurrying scurrying crowd attracted the attention also of Officer Bartholomew Ryan, who also joined in the chase.

The latter officer put on a remarkable volume of speed and was fast gaining on the fugitive when two young men, Patrick Walsh of Bridge street and Frederick Newell caught hold of the much-wanted man and held the latter for the officers, who took him to the patrol box in the square and then sent him to the "cooler." When the arrest was made Prescott street was blockaded with an immense throng of people. Sullivan, as the prisoner proved later to be, was almost exhausted after his hard run, and, was breathing heavily when placed in the patrol wagon. Just as the "hurry up" came upon the scene, however, the prisoner was seen to motion to a young man in the crowd that had gathered in the excitement. Officer Hickson, who accompanied the patrol, caught the fellow signalled to and hustled him into the wagon. At the police station he was released, however, there being nothing against him.

In the process of "booking" the prisoner gave the name of Cornelius Sullivan, aged 20 years, of 276 Pine street, Manchester, N. H.

Officer Hickson remembered having taken Sullivan from the Jackson street railroad tracks about two months ago. He was booked as a suspicious person at hat time, but was released.

SULLIVAN WAS DISCHARGED.

Sullivan did not appear in court with the other prisoners this forenoon as there was no charge against him, he simply being held as a suspicious person. After the police docket had been disposed of, Sullivan explained as his reasons for running away last night that when Officer Coleman advanced toward him on Fayette street, he became frightened and in his excitement did not actually realize what he was doing.

After a little advice from Judge Hadley Sullivan was discharged from custody. As he stepped below to get his belongings from Keeper Holman, Sullivan remarked: "I bet no one will ever get me in another fix like this."

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY.

Peter Pulaski, a Portuguese aged about 11 years, was arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society yesterday, on the charge of being a vagrant. This does not mean that he is a worthless or a bad boy, for such is not the case. He is an intelligent youngster, but has no parents and no home. He will be cared for at a state institution, and the case will be disposed of on Friday, juvenile day.

"Hyomei"



Kills the Germs.

TEN MINUTES FOUR TIMES A DAY will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

TEN MINUTES EVERY HOUR will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

TEN MINUTES AT BEDTIME will cure a Cold or Croup.

FIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded If It Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

IN THE SOCIETIES

Prosperity Circle Companions of the Forest

In Foresters' hall, last evening, Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, observed the ninth anniversary of its organization with a grand entertainment and supper. There was a large number present, and everybody enjoyed themselves to the utmost. The entertainment began at 9 o'clock, with remarks by Chief Companion John J. Cassidy, who gave some interesting reminiscences of the early days of the circle and told of the great prosperity of the circle at the present day. His address received merited applause. A piano selection was well played by Miss Sadie Breen and Miss Henderson followed with a reading which was favorably received. Past District Deputy Companion McNamee then read a well-written paper on the history of the circle from its organization down to the present day. The next number was a banjo selection by Miss Maggie Donahue. Companions John E. Maguire and W. H. Stafford, prominent members of the circle, then made remarks touching on the good of the order. The entertainment closed with phonographic selections, under the direction of Mr. William Ryan. The selections included up-to-date songs and comic monologues, and everyone was brought out clearly and distinctly. After the entertainment, the pipes were lit and a committee of ladies from the circle dispensed a lunch of cake, coffee and other refreshments. The ladies in charge were: Mrs. Mary Sandwerr, chairman; Mrs. Catherine Mourier, Mrs. M. Keelan, Mrs. M. Riley, Mrs. Belle Chisholm, Miss Anna Riley, Mrs. Richard Campbell, Miss B. Finucan and Mrs. K. Klylan.

UNIFORM RANK, K. of P.

The first meeting of Major F. M. Merrill's new company of the Uniform Rank, K. P., will be held in the new Elks' hall, Fiske Block, corner Central and Jackson streets, Wednesday evening, April 11th, at 7.30 o'clock. All charter members and many Knights of Pythias will be present. There are now seventy-five names on the charter list and success is assured. At the meeting in Detroit, next September, $10,000 in cash prizes are to be given to the Uniform Rank. In the west it is the most popular body of uniformed men in the country, and it will be so in Massachusetts some day.

WAMESIT LODGE.

Wamesit Lodge, M. L. O. O. F., had their regular meeting in old Odd Fellows' hall on Merrimack street, last evening. There was an especially large attendance. Four propositions were received, and one member was initiated. The committee on the coming ball reported progress. One of the features of the initiation exercises was the piano playing of Prof. Jeuness Jackson, who played intermittent music during the ceremony.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Ladies' Aid society, No. 37, Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, had their regular business meeting in Pilgrim hall last night and transacted routine business. After the meeting, a whist party for the benefit of a disabled comrade was enjoyed. There were 19 tables and the playing lasted until 10.30. Coffee and cake were served at intervals. The ladies in charge of the party were: Mrs. Hallie Whitney, chairman; Mrs. Ida Johnson, Mrs. Louise Blood, Miss Ida Howard. The committee is under obligation to the following who furnished needed supplies: Mr. Wm. L. Hickey, Mr. G. F. Offutt, Mr. C. H. Column, and a lady friend. The tables used were loaned by the fraternal helpers.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

At the regular meeting of Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, tonight, the red cross and sepulchre degree will be conferred upon about 10 members of the commandery. Large delegations are expected from Bethlehem Commandery of Lawrence, Haverhill Commandery of Haverhill, and some of the Burton commanderies. Some of the grand officers will also grace the occasion by their presence.

SAVOY THEATRE

The managers of the Savoy theatre are felicitating themselves on the grand success which their efforts to please are meeting with. The attraction at this house for the present week drew the largest "first-night" house of the season, and the fact that each and every turn gave entire satisfaction, augurs well for the continued prosperity of this attractive little playhouse, and it is safe to say that this will be the largest week in the history of the house.

Clark and Temple opened the bill in a refined singing sketch, "The Passing Show," which contained many good things of more than passing interest. Their singing and dancing was pleasing throughout, while the "talking band," introduced by Mr. Clark proved a very interesting and amusing novelty.

A fine exposition of black-face comedy and rag-time was given by Mr. Fred Raymond and Miss Ellie Westcoat. Only the clever colored child, Little Sunshine. There was not a dull moment during the sketch, the lines being very bright, while the singing and cake walking would be hard to beat. Little Sunshine found many admirers. Her voice and expression is wonderful for a child, and her clever work was heartily applauded.

Frederick and Stevens proved capital entertainers in lines of necromancy and clever illusions, receiving merited applause. The cinematograph had a new series of pictures that appealed strongly to the audience. They were varied in character and proved to be a delightful selection.

It is needless to state that Maude Courtney is a beautiful woman, for had she not been such, to her would not have been given the honor of posing for the figure of "Columbia" on the Dewey arch. Her handsome features, stately figure and graceful movements, together with her sweet voice, at once made her a favorite with the large audience present and the applause which greeted her old-time songs, such as "Uncle Ned," "My Old Kentucky Home," and also many others, was pronounced and in responding to the encore, she sang most effectively Paul Dresser's song, "The Blue and the Gray," which drew a spontaneous outburst of applause to which she was obliged to bow acknowledgment several times.

Her gown was greatly admired by the ladies present.

Tommy Baker made good in a clever monologue and his coon songs were the "real things."

Harry and Kate Jackson closed the bill in a very funny comedy skit, "A Bachelor's Home," which was the occasion for many a laugh. Their work was exceedingly clever and refined and the act made a decided hit.

As usual this bill will be repeated every afternoon this week at 2.30 and every evening at 8.15.

WANTED—A girl to do second work. Apply Corner Park and Andover streets.

WANTED AT ONCE—Good coat and vest maker wanted at 173 Merrimack street. Good salary.

WANTED—Girls at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner St., Lowell.



THE BEST THEY KNOW.

YOU remember the old lady who rode for the first time on a railway train. There was a frightful collision, but when the rescuers reached her she was quite calm. She said she supposed they always stopped that way. The story well illustrates why so many women are satisfied to live without Ivory Soap. They have never tried it! Naturally enough, they think that annoying odors, sharp chemicals, and wasteful greasiness are common to all soaps.

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Omega Oil



After a man or woman has lived 50 or more years the machinery of the body is pretty well worn out. Stop a minute and think how many miles you have walked in all those years—how many thousands of pounds you have lifted—how many hours you have stood on your feet—how many times your joints have moved back and forth—how many times you have overdone things in work and in pleasure. Do you wonder that you have pains and aches? Isn't it about time you did something for your poor body? You wouldn't treat a machine of iron and steel as badly as you treat your body. Get a bottle of Omega Oil at once and rub it into every spot on your neck, shoulders, arms, back, hips, legs, knees and feet where there is an ache. Rub it in good and hard, and the first thing you know you'll feel at least ten years younger. It will cure your Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Sore Throat and other troubles of the breathing organs. Isn't it worth the 50c. it costs to buy Omega Oil to get rid of your pain? It is so different in every way from other things in the drug stores. My goodness, but it's nice to rub on the body. If you have an ache or pain in the flesh, muscles or joints, Omega Oil will stop it.

Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any wholesale druggist. The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 627

I felt I must write and tell you how much good only one bottle of Omega Oil did me, husband and myself. We are both fifty-three years old. He has been laid up with rheumatism for weeks at a time here in Norwood, and in New York for three months, and my fingers—I could not bend them; kept them painted with iodine. After using only one bottle, can move them as well as I ever could. My husband used more of the bottle than I did after every bath. We are well-known here. Cannot speak too highly of Omega Oil, as we know what it has done for us.

Mrs. J. A. BATTERSBY,
Norwood, Mass

IVORINE Washing Powder
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢
The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for Toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

C. F. KEYES, - - Auctioneer
Office, Old Boston & Maine Station, Lowell, Mass.

Saturday, April 7, at 4 O'Clock.

Positive sale of the Green Property, Clark's Court, off Lawrence street. One four-tenement house and about 6,358 square feet of land.

I have decided to sell the above property, rain or shine, without any limit or reserve whatever. As I am not able to care for so much property, I am determined to sell for just what it will bring under the hammer.

The house consists of 4 tenements that are always rented, and rents for about $300 a year, has the best of sewerage, and is a very convenient place.

The lot has a frontage on Clark's court, of about 125 feet and contains plenty of spare land to build and improve. This, without a doubt, is a good chance for a man of moderate means to make a start, as the terms will be very reasonable. It would make a grand place for a wood yard, one where you would have lots of room for barns, sheds, and storage.

LOCATION. Clark's court runs off Lawrence street, almost opposite Wamesit street. It is very convenient to many large industries, schools, etc, and will certainly prove a good investment to the purchaser, one that will pay you a good interest.

Terms. $250 to be paid at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale.
By order of
GEORGE GREEN.

Don't forget the sale of the Bergeron Farm at South Chelmsford tomorrow at 2.30 p. m.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to thank our many friends who by acts of kindness and floral tributes endeavored to comfort us in our recent bereavement when our beloved wife and mother, Alfina A. Carville, passed from this life. To each and all we extend our heartfelt gratitude.
Thomas J. Carville and Family.

Why go stooping around with a
LAME BACK
When you can get instant relief in a 10c. box of
JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
The best Kidney preparation on earth, and a 10-CENT BOX contains nearly as much as others sell for 50 cents. If your druggist will not supply you, send us five 2-cent stamps and get a box by mail.
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Phila.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

NICHOLAS G. NORCROSS
INSURANCE,
CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

Twelfth Year. Established 1889.
Spring Term Begins March
The Isaac Pitman school of Shorthand, F. Blanche Hard, Principal, Hildreth Building, Lowell. Reduced rates. Exceptional advantages.

NOTICE.

Office of the Board of Selectmen,
of the Town of Dracut,
April 2, 1900.

The Board of Selectmen hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the public statutes, and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office from this date until April 7th, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return to the selectmen's office, on or before April 7th, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties must be submitted in writing to the selectmen.

The license fee for the year 1900-1901 will be as follows:

$1050 for a first class common victualler license, issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$350.00 for a fourth class liquor license; issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

NICHOLAS GALLAGHER,
GEORGE C. CANNEY,
Selectmen of the Town of Dracut.

FOR SALE—1 family or business horse, 8 years old, weighs 1050 pounds, sound and kind, roads 10 miles an hour, one Goddard buggy and harness, price $65. Call at rear of 168 Appleton street, Lowell.

TO LET—The blacksmith shop formerly occupied by the late Owen Cahill, 45 Green street is for rent. Apply 20 Willow street.

WANTED—A first-class carriage painter. Apply Sawyer Carriage Co.

GRAND OPENING
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5, 6, 7.
All are cordially invited to attend our spring display of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Walsts, Capes and
MILLINERY
During the evenings of our opening, selections will be rendered by a large and very musical phonograph. Our assistants: F. Sovatskin, V. Rawlinson, A. McLeod, M. Rose, Edw. Davidson and Melle Lea Dugrenier.
LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY CO.,
44 BRIDGE STREET.



STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Matting
Now is the time to look around for your spring purchases. No better found than we are showing. Our 15c Matting is meeting with a ready sale. Our 20c and 25c Mattings are great values.

Side Boards
In solid oak with bevel glass for only $8.00 to close; former price $10. Solid Oak Dining Table for $6.00. Elegant golden oak finish Dining Chair for $1.25.

Couches
From $5.50 to $13.00, the latter with adjustable head and full spring edge. It costs you nothing to see them, so come in.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 906-2.

THE LOWELL SUN

Three Editions Daily.

JOHN R. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The entire service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in the Sun building.

May Have Seen Better Days

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers printed in Lowell.

It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

It cannot be denied that some legislation is necessary to regulate procedure in cases of contempt of court. Every decent citizen believes in maintaining the dignity and the power of the justices of our courts, but there is a well-founded prejudice in the American mind against anything resembling a modern martinette in the court room. After numerous instances of abuse of the personal rights and liberties of the citizen, it has been decided that no one can be in contempt of court unless they offend in the presence of the court. This sounds like common sense, but it has not as yet been applied to the newspaper. The editor of a newspaper, although not present in court is still liable to be dragged before the court for publishing something in his paper that is displeasing to some super-sensitive judge. Any expression of opinion in a newspaper that would affect the result pending in any case should very properly be held as in contempt of court, and the editor or publisher in such a case should be punished in proportion to his offense, but any comment on the action of a judge after a cause is concluded should not come within the range of contempt. It is a violation of the freedom of the press to deny the right of such criticism, and we believe that if the matter were brought to the supreme court, it could be shown that the justice of any court is as much a subject for fair criticism as any other citizen or official. This muzzling of the citizen and the newspaper by order of the court, together with the power of imprisoning a supposed offender at the pleasure of a hot-headed judge is the last remnant of feudalism that should be wiped from the statute books.

BRYAN'S CHANCES.

Bryan still continues to gain in favor with the masses and the present indications are that he will be nominated without opposition at the Kansas City convention and be triumphantly elected in November. The subsidized press and the paid attorneys of the trusts may sling mud at Bryan until they are tired, but the people are with him. They may call him an anarchist, a populist, a dreamer, or anything else they choose, but he is the ablest, the most consistent, the most incorruptible democrat since the days of Thomas Jefferson. The very fact that the trusts, the imperialists and the political buccaneers of the country are using every means to besmirch this man of the people, is conclusive evidence that they fear him, and that his election would mean the end of the infamous system for which they have elected and mortgaged the McKinley administration. The brightest beam of sunshine that comes through the present clouds of national turmoil and danger is the probability of the election to the presidency of William Jennings Bryan.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

It is now generally accepted among the democrats of this congressional district that the nomination for congress belongs by right to the Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence. There was some talk of putting some candidate in the field against him, but this seems to have been abandoned and Mr. Flynn will very likely have no opposition whatever in the convention. This is as it should be. Mr. Flynn made a gallant fight and came within a very few votes of defeating Congressman Knox. It is doubtful if any man in the district could have done so well under the circumstances, and it goes without saying that no other candidate in the district under present conditions would have anything like the chance of defeating Knox that Mr. Flynn has. Mr. Flynn is very popular in his own city where he is known, and as he becomes better known throughout the district his popularity is increasing. His record in both houses of the legislature is without a blemish. There is no reason whatever why any democrat in the district should vote against him, and there are many reasons why republicans should vote for him. Mr. Flynn is an excellent campaigner and a tireless worker. We have every reason to believe that his next campaign will be successful, and that the fifth district will be represented in congress by a loyal democrat and a friend of the common people, in the person of Congressman Flynn.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

The queen is to visit Ireland. This is her majesty's reward for all the years of oppression and the lives that have been offered up in the English army for the preservation of her empire. It is a very small tribute indeed, and we do not imagine that the Irish people will consider it anything like an adequate compensation for their wrongs and sacrifices. We do hope, however, that the venerable sovereign will receive respectable treatment when she visits Ireland. Personally, she is responsible for very little of the merciless oppressions of her government. She is practically a figure head, and is too far advanced in years to assert herself in shaping the policy of the empire, even if she had the courage or desire to do so. Besides, she is in many ways a most worthy personage. She has been a model woman, an ideal wife and mother, and even in Ireland we believe there is a feeling of respect for her womanly attributes which should be sufficient to protect her from personal abuse. Victoria has been one of the great restraining factors, indeed the main conservative element in the British government for the last 29 years, and we believe her individuality has been of great service in maintaining a reasonable degree of peace in the British empire. In the natural order of things she must soon pass away, and we would regret to see any action on the part of the Irish people that would serve to increase the bitterness which has so long existed between the people of Ireland and the British government. There will be nothing gained by any exhibition of feeling against the person of Victoria when she visits Ireland, and if it should come at all it would come from an irresponsible source. The Irishman of today is chivalrous and honorable enough to turn his opposition to England in a more vigorous direction than heaping insults upon a very respectable old lady, who by the accident of birth, happens to be the nominal head of a detestable government.

CRISP GOSSIP

One quarter of 1900 is gone.

Only 350 persons in 1,000,000 die of old age.

When a man is taken in, he is always out.

Love and friendship are both plants which thrive under cultivation.

No man can exist respectably without a good woman to look after him.

Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.

It is a whole lot easier for some men not to drop a drink than not to drink a drop.

You can't beat back the wave of civilization. The first woman's club has been formed in Puerto Rico.

"The man with the Gun," is the man that will be much in evidence these nights in the vicinity of the Show hostery.

The popular impression is that Russell Sage is too stingy even to tell a good story at his own expense.

There is nothing like poverty to give one a practical knowledge of the scarcity of the milk of human kindness.

"What is a billion?" asks a correspondent of a Boston paper. It is more than most of us are ever likely to be worth.

Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday, the first day of Holy Week and the first Sunday before Easter and the close of Lent.

Most women would rather be fashionable, even if they were uncomfortable. Most men would prefer comfort to fashion every time.

March has gone with its vaudeville chances in the weather and the inevitable accompaniment of doctor's bills. Now look out for April showers.

A Lowell man has failed twice recently. First, he failed in business and then he failed when he tried to explain his failure to his creditors.

Money is not plentiful among many British aristocrats. The late Duke of Teck was frequently at his wits' end to make ends meet. With the death of his wife her state allowance of $25,000 a year ceased.

The amount of sickness about Lowell is almost appalling, the affections being mostly of the spring cold variety, with pneumonia and other lung troubles in the lead. Physicians claim that they are being worked almost to death.

Bicyclists find the travelling very good on some of the side streets, but it will be another month before the country roads will be in any kind of condition.

The new bill of prices recently agreed upon by the textile cutters and manufacturers at Concord, N. H., continues in force until May 1, 1901.

It is said there is every indication that spruce gum is going to be higher. The men who make a business of going to the woods the first part of the winter to obtain the gum have given notice that they will demand 50 per cent more for the product this year than they did last. The reason given is the growing scarcity and the greater demand for the gum.

There is complaint in Lynn and Salem because certain junk dealers buy articles of that they must know is stolen when it is brought to them. The junk dealer who does that ought to be punished more severely than the boy or the lackaway "thief" who brings the stolen stuff to him and is encouraged by the dealer's purchase to go and steal some more.

Ah, cruel, cruel cruel fate!
And all I do is sit and sigh;
And in my hands I bow my head,
Ah, maiden, would that I could die!
I love thee in an awful way,
I worship every bang and curl;
But I will die before they say:
He goes with a red-headed girl.

Why do women hesitate to tell their age? By common consent it is regarded as very rude and boorish to ask a woman in a categorical question regarding the number of her birthdays, yet there should be no diffidence on the point and reference on the subject is hard to explain. Except for some reason connected with baldness, which may find in accumulating years a handicap, a man is usually very open about his age and is ready to proclaim it as his wife and sisters are to conceal theirs. Probably the feeling in the matter had its origin in the long ago when matrimony was the ordinary woman's only desirable goal, and when as she grew older, her chances of finding a mate diminished perceptibly.

The situation has so entirely changed and spinsterhood has become so inviting that we should expect to discover an alteration in the manner of women on this point and to find them quite candid as to their claims to maturity or the reverse. Fifty years today looks as 40 did a score of years ago. Thirty always a very winsome age, the age of woman's most captivating beauty is not now to be distinguished in freshness and charm from 25. Outdoor life is doing for women what nothing else can do—making them beautiful and keeping them young.

We have heard in song and story
Of the man behind the gun,
And we all concede the glory
Of the wonders he has done.
It's a very noble calling
To arise with gun in hand,
While the men like leaves are falling
For the honor of the land.
But remember there's the glory,
When the battle has been won,
To be praised in song and story
As "The man behind the gun."

There's another sort of hero
And of him the poet's pen
Never writeth. He's but zero
In the book of "Noble Men."
Not for gallant deeds in war meant,
Yet, with temper in command,
He must suffer mental torment
Nor so much as raise his hand.
Though his enemies should blind him,
He must let it go at that.
In the theatre you'll find him—
He's "The man behind the hat."

JUVENILE DIAMOND.

Two picked teams of the Chelles played a rattling game Saturday afternoon at Chelmsford. Buster Begley was manager of one side, while Sharpe Reardon was the king on the other. The feature of the game was the slugging of the wind of Buster and only for a slight mishap on his person, his batting average would be O. K. Marine Gaynor played a magnificent game in right garden, getting 10 chances and not losing any of them. There was some excuse for him, as his ship lay off Little Canada beach and as it was near sun down he had to go aboard. Machinist Queenan also played a fine game, holding down the second bag in great style. He also fanned the wind at the bat. Strong man Riley's arm was in very bad shape. Butcher Sullivan and Pretty Owens were very conspicuous and were all over the field after the ball. Let us see what Sharpe Reardan's Staggers did. There was Sharpe himself who played one of Staggers and played very well for a small man with a funny hat. Edgar Mitchell pitched a working game, holding his opponents down to 7 hits. Actor Farrell was all right from his feet down but Buster Begley said he had a bug as Actor was singing some of the latest song in left garden. He was also a prominent figure in a wrestling match. Printer Falvey played short but was too lanky to stoop for the ball. Weaver Begley did great work on third and made a sensational catch of Buster's hard drive. When Buster hit this ball there was a slight accident so he couldn't see the ball anymore. The score at the end of the game stood 36 to 32 in favor of Sharpe's team.

Mr. James Bowers wishes to state that he has resigned the position of mascot and the place will be filled by Buster Begley who will shoot cigar butts instead of cigarettes.

The Sailors have organized as follows: Quisbach c, O'Day p, Owens 2b, Conners 3b, Boyle ss, Grendy 3b, Blakely lf, Curly cf, Muldoon rf. They would like to arrange games with all teams under 14 years. Send all challenges to Joe Donohue, 181 South street.

"Plumber" Doherty is getting into good trim; he will play backstop for the Chelles.

The Anchors will also be seen on the diamond this season. Crouin and Curran will probably be the battery.

The Young Blues of Gorham street have organized for the season as follows: Kelly c, Corcoran p, Muldoon 1b, Blakely ss, White 2b, Mealey 3b, McQuade lf, Muldoon cf, Mahoney rf. We would like to hear from all teams under 13 years of age. Send all challenges to Eddie Sands, manager, 168 South street or William Kelly, captain, 73 Union street.

"Len" Ashmore of the Libertys is in the game again.

KING HUMBERT

DOES NOT FEAR POSSIBLE SOCIALIST ATTACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, April 3.—There is no foundation whatever for the report, circulated in the United States that King Humbert has left the Quirinal and gone to Civita Vecchia upon the advice of Queen Margherita, in order to avoid a possible socialist attack.

MINISTER CHOSEN

ELECTED MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—Rev. Washington Gladden, the eminent Congregational clergyman, was elected to the city council from the seventh ward, defeating C. E. Miles, republican, by 28 votes out of a total of 1800 cast. Dr. Gladden ran as independent candidate, although endorsed by the democrats at their caucus.

ADDRESSED WOMEN'S CLUB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

President Frost of Berea college, Ky., addressed the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon, telling of the characteristics and the needs of the white mountaineers of the south. Mrs. Frost also spoke to the club, and at the close tea was served by the hospitality committee.

SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

Sadie P. Corey, daughter of John W. Corey, observed her sixth birthday at her home, 33 Hastings street, yesterday and entertained many of her little friends.

Take Zyno for the Blood. Goodale's Drug Store.

Dessert
FOR TO-DAY

Lemon Jelly made with Keystone Silver White Gelatine. Recipe for this and many other delicious desserts in every box.

If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Digested food makes rich blood—fermented food poisons poison and from this springs

Constipation, Dyspepsia and Liver Trouble

The Bitters will help to digest your food, and thus create healthy nerve blood. It's an excellent spring tonic.



PROF. FENWICK UMPLEBY.

PROF. UMPLEBY

Delivered Interesting Lecture at Textile School

He Talked on Color Nomenclature One of the Problems Demanding Attention of the Textile Students

One of the most interesting lectures given at the Textile school this term was that delivered by Fenwick Umpleby, professor of textile industries at the school. Prof. Umpleby spoke as follows:

COLOR AND COLOR DEFINITIONS.

It has been said that a child's education is never finished, and I might add that an adult's education is always commencing. Every day we hear of some new discovery, some new theory is developed from actual experience and practical work. We are ever augmenting and adding to our resources.

Textile education is one of the great problems of the day. There are being formed in the United States, committees to investigate the extent of textile and commercial education in European countries, and its effect upon the development of trade, commerce and manufactures. These committees have to report whether any of the methods pursued in such educational institutions abroad are desirable and practicable in this country.

It is needless to say, that nearly every city and town in the manufacturing districts of England have their textile schools; the benefits derived from such institutions are considered of the utmost importance to every branch of trade.

The English chambers of congress are discussing the desirability of taking over the textile schools and making them public institutions to be supported by the city.

It is at these schools where any special subject can be thoroughly considered under the guidance of practical and capable instructors.

One of the problems that demand the attention of the Textile student is the subject of color nomenclature: color has so many aspects that it must be considered from its practical side, as well as from the scientific. We all know that color contributes largely to our pleasure, and the enjoyment of all our surroundings, the arts and manufactures are dependent upon color and its arrangements. When we consider the Textile trades, we have an immense variety of manufactures, including carpets, robes, upholstery fabrics, dress goods, silk goods for all kinds of purposes, plush goods, cotton, woolen and worsted wearing apparel, each one of these industries is entirely dependent upon the blending of color in some form or other.

Color.—The question has been asked "What is color?" Color is the means whereby we distinguish form; color is the handmaid of form; form can exist without color, but color assists in the separation of objects, thereby giving assistance to form. Color is the quality visible independent of form. There is nothing that satisfies so much as color and it gives to objects a new charm, especially so when the colors are placed together harmoniously.

When we look at a photograph and study the light and shade, it may be pleasing, but it does not give entire satisfaction. It is not all that we require, there is not color, with everything, our very nature demands color. From what has been already stated, it will be understood that there must be a well developed and carefully trained color sense at the basis of a textile education.

Laws.—What are the laws which govern color, and how are they to be applied? This is one of the great questions on which artists and scientists have disagreed. Newton, Brewster, Helmoltz, Chevreul, Church, Dresser, Bradley, and a host of others. Newton's theory was red, yellow and blue for the three primary colores. Helmoltz' idea was red, yellow, green, blue and violet. According to the Clerk Maxwell theory, we should accept scarlet, green and blue as the three primary colors, for by the combination of these three colors, he considers that all the others may be formed, while Christopher Dresser argues that all colors may be had from the different combinations of red, yellow and blue.

When the doctors disagree where shall we go for our remedy? My answer is, take the solar spectrum on which to base a system of color instruction, and from the spectrum, certain colors can be established as standard colors.

Prof. Church says: "Our purest source of color light is a spectrum of standard colors. Their position in the spectrum can be definitely located by their determined wave lengths."

Milton Bradley says, "Whether this theory of the spectrum formation is absolutely correct or not, the fact is established that the colors found in a prismatic solar spectrum are always the same under the same conditions, and the order of their arrangements is never changed, therefore it seems possible to establish certain standards of color by a series of definitely located portions of the solar spectrum. The question has had the attention of a committee composed of educators in the various grades from the kindergarten to the university, intelligent business men, manufacturers, artists, journalists and artisans, and the conclusion come to by this committee, after devoting enough time and expense to insure success is, that there are in the solar spectrum six colors, which separate themselves most prominently from all others, so that they may be taken as standards. These are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet.

Solar Spectrum.—Sir Isaac Newton discovered that a triangular piece of glass would transform a beam of sunlight into a beautiful band of colors. This triangular piece of glass is technically known as a prism and described in the dictionaries as a solid piece of glass whose ends are equal and parallelologons and sides parallelograms.

If we take this prism into a room in which the sun is shining, and exclude all light except a small beam of light that must pass through a very small hole in one of the shutters or blind, placing the prism in a properly adjusted position, so as to receive this small beam of light, there will appear on the wall a beautiful band of color varying from the top to the bottom with all the colors of the rainbow, commencing at the top with violet, which gradually merges into blue, green, yellow, orange and red, each following successively until the red is lost in darkness at the bottom. This band of color is called a prismatic color spectrum. The explanation of this phenomenon is that a beam of sunlight is composed of a great number of rays and as it passes through the prism it is refracted and dispersed in rays of light of different wave lengths.

Light is supposed to originate in the following manner: the particles or molecules which constitute a luminous body are in a state of intensely rapid motion, this motion is communicated to the medium called ether, which fills all space; this medium ether is set in motion or vibrations, in all directions in the form of spherical waves; this intense motion reaches the retina of the eye, which excites vision and then becomes sensible to light; these spherical waves are of different lengths.

As we have noticed, solar light consists of an enormous number of rays of different refrangibilities, and may be decomposed and analyzed. These waves are supposed to be similar to the waves caused by sound in the air, or the ripples on the surface of a pool of water that has been disturbed by throwing therein a stone.

We will now examine the prismatic spectrum. At the bottom there is the red ray, with a wave length of 6571 ten millionths of a millimeter; orange, 6085; yellow, 5705; green, 5161; blue, 4655; violet, 4210; all these wave lengths are represented by ten millionths of a millimeter.

Now we have six standard and well defined colors which can always be reproduced by the prism and a beam of light from the sun. Here is a basis from which we can form a color nomenclature.

How often does it occur to the designer, dyer, and color mixer, that when speaking of a desired color, he is at a loss to describe that color so it can be intelligently understood?

When speaking of green, it may vary from a tint to a shade of green, say a light to a dark green, there is nothing in this sentence that would define the tone of the tint of the tone of the shade.

I remember speaking of a bright blue, when I was asked what kind of a bright blue? My reply was, "Azure blue," the enquirer replied in a half Dutch Irish accent, "Ach sure, how do I know what that is?"

If we have some established system of naming colors or a defined formula for a given color, thereby creating a color nomenclature that could be universally understood, giving us a language whereby we could talk intelligently, the formula of any color which we wish to convey will have its full meaning and could be reproduced on the Maxwell wheel.

Maxwell Wheel.—About 40 years ago, an English scientist named J. Clerk Maxwell happily conceived the idea of cutting a radical slit in a cardboard disk, from the circumference to the center. These disks are covered with colored papers to represent the six standard colors, and are placed on a rapidly rotating spindle. Whatever colors are combined, the color effect produced is a mixture of the several colors placed on the spindle. These disks and spindle are called the Maxwell Wheel and Disks.

With such an arrangement and disks to correspond with the exact standard colors, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet of the prismatic spectrum, and add to these six a pure black and a pure white, all the intermediate tints and shades, broken and compound hues and color, from red to violet, may be formed.

However, before going further into the composition and formula or nomenclature of the simple and compound colors, it will be necessary to define the meaning of a few words which we have used, and shall have frequent occasion to repeat.

Pure Color.—Pure standard colors are those shown on the spectrum chart, and are definitely located by their wave lengths, red 6571, orange 6085, yellow 5796, green 5161, blue 4695, violet 4210.

A pure color is also called a saturated color. It is the deepest and most intense tone of that color. It is the spot in the spectrum where any one color shows the most purity and intense brightness, and such must be considered the moral or standard color.

Pigmentary.—Pigmentary colors include all colors used and produced in the arts and sciences, for painting, dyeing, printing, or any surface work that has artificial color. We must take the best imitation of the color spot in the spectrum, as the standard for the pigmentary colors. It is at present impossible to produce a pure pigmentary color; as new chemical processes are discovered, so are the manufactures of pigmentary colors improved. Therefore, as these become nearer to the spectrum color, those at present accepted will be replaced by the newly discovered, thus making new standards. We cannot say there is a reliable standard for pigments, and when we use such an expression as "pure" it must be understood in a relative degree only.

Tones.—Tones, very often called shades, signify colors mixed with varying proportions of white, which lowers the tone, and with varying proportions of black which darkens the tone. In mixing red with white, we weaken or reduce its tone and by increasing proportions of white, give weaker and weaker tones or tints of red. Red mixed with black in increasing proportions, gives duller and darker tones or shades of red.

Milton Bradley says a scale of tones in color may be simply illustrated by a series of neutral grays from white to black, and the central gray in such a scale will take the place of the full spectrum color in a scale of the tones of that color. Tone is the modification of a color which may be above or below the standard.

Scale.—The pure or standard color is the center of a scale of colors, and is a regular series of shades from the normal to approaching black on the one side and a series of tints from the normal to approaching white on the other.

Prof. Church says every color admits of three scales: 1st, the reduced scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of white. 2nd, the darkened scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of black. 3rd, The dulled or darkened scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of white and black or grays. All these are tones in such scale.

Tint.—The tint of any pure color is formed by adding white. All gradations from the standard color to the lightest approaching almost to a white will be tints of such color.

Prof. Church uses the word "tint" in a different manner. Speaking of the spectrum he says it consists of a very large number of different tints, among which it is easy to distinguish seven principal colors. In another paragraph he says, "All the colors of the spectrum however similar they may seem, are really distinct tints."

Prof. Christopher Dresser defines the word "tint" as here advocated. Speaking of harmonies and contrasts, he says, "If orange is diluted to one-half its strength with white, and thus formed into a tint of orange—"; further on, he remarks, "Let us suppose that we make a tint by adding white to Cobalt blue." No other word properly expresses this series, and the word "tint" should be used for no other effects than colors reduced with white, water or light.

Shade.—A shade of any pure color is formed by the admixture of black. Milton Bradley describes shade as the opposite of tint; or a full color which is a standard in good daylight becomes a shade when the illumination is reduced. Christopher Dresser says if the color orange is diluted to a shade of half its intensity with black, it will harmonize with pure blue, in the proportion of sixteen of orange and eight of blue.

Prof. Church says the darkened scale, that is, the normal color mixed with black, thus forming shades. A shade of any color is darker than the standard.

Hue.—A hue signifies a standard color modified by the addition of another color. The great French authority, Chevreul, says the word "hue" is applied exclusively to the modifications which a color receives from the addition of a small quantity of another. Christopher expresses hue thus: By the co-mingling of colors, a rich and bloomy effect can be got of any desired hue. Hue should be used in a qualifying sense only; for instance, in the spectrum we have red, gradually merging into orange and green, gradually dissolving itself into the blue, and so on until no line of unity or division can be detected. To take an example, we may say the red hue of orange. This would indicate that the standard color orange was mixed with a small quantity of the standard color red. We say the hues of green; this would designate all the scales of green, mixed with a small quantity of some other color, still predominantly green, yet differing from the pure standard color. If we add too much of another color, we should change the hue of one into the hue of another. Suppose we add 10 per cent. of yellow to 90 per cent. of orange, it would be the yellow hue of orange, but if we added over 50 per cent. of yellow, we should make it the orange hue of yellow.

Broken Colors.—Broken colors are the pure colors mixed with black and white from the tone of the lightest to the darkest. A broken color cannot be found in a scale of colors where the key-tone or central color is a pure standard.

According to Prof. Church, it is the third scale which is the dulled scale; that is, the normal color mixed with black and white or to use another word, with gray. Gray colors are often improperly called broken tints; if we add gray to red, it becomes a broken red, not a broken tint of red, as both black and white are added. It would be just as correct to say a broken shade of red. To be more correct, we can have a tint of a shade and we can have a shade of a tint.

We will suppose that we mix black with a standard red and place this shade in the sunlight, we should have a tint of a shade of red; or if we mixed

Continued to Page Eight.

BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS FALLING HAIR

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Have Beautiful Complexion, free

For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. There is positively no other remedy known to medical science, that will so quickly and safely do this work. Has never had a single failure. The longest and most difficult cases are relieved in 3 days without fail. No other remedy will do this. No pain, no danger, no interference with work. The most difficult cases successfully treated through correspondence, and the most complete satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. I believe hundreds of ladies whom I never see. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Free confidential advice in all matters of a private or delicate nature. Bear in mind this remedy is absolutely safe under every possible condition and will positively leave no after ill effects upon the health. By mail securely sealed, $2.00. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MAGGIE COLLINS

Missing Girl Seen Going to Boston

A respectable Lowell lady called at the police station yesterday p. m. and said that she left Lowell Wednesday afternoon last on the 3.45 o'clock express to Boston, and seated on the seat in front of her all the way to Boston was a young girl answering every description of Maggie Collins, the missing North Billerica girl. The woman gave her name to the Lowell police authorities, but not for publication. This would indicate that the missing girl is somewhere in Boston or vicinity.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

Has Played Havoc in the Philippines

MANILA A VERY UNHEALTHY CITY

Death Rate is Over 40 Per. Cent

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, March 6.—The census of Manila, just completed by the health department gives the city an unpleasantly high rank among the unhealthful cities of the world. It establishes a death rate of something over 40 per cent. at a conservative estimate. Former estimates and censuses had always given Manila 300,000 population. This census was a careful count of natives and Chinese living in buildings and boats in the police districts of Manila, and it gave a total of 220,914, of whom 30,000 were Chinamen. There are to be added the inhabitants of several villages within the city limits, Americans and Europeans and 1400 priests in the monasteries. From reliable information, the officials estimate their number at between 50,000 and 60,000.

The deaths in Manila officially reported during the six months from July 1 to December 31, last year, were 9,293. Of these, 2,941 were children. Some of the causes were berri-berri, 507; tuberculosis, 355; bronchitis, 311; dysentery, 229; fevers, 257; while stomach trouble ranked high. Manila now has three diseases epidemic which would throw the average community into a panic, bubonic plague, berri-berri, and smallpox.

The towns along the northern coast and on the railroad between Manila and Dagupan are full of small-pox now. General Hell's famous volunteer regiment, the 36th, is suffering from an epidemic. Lieut. Tonceray and Lieut. Wing, both of whom were Tennesseans, the former holding a commission as captain of the Tennessee volunteers and several soldiers have died and there are other cases in the regiments. There are more than a hundred lepers in the Manila hospital.

Bubonic plague is a visitor to which distance lends terrors. Two months ago the case was discovered in Manila. Since that time, there have been 200 cases, according to the estimates of the health officers and at least 80 per cent. of them have resulted fatally. Yet there has been no panic, no families have fled from the city, nor has the usual routine of life in the city been disturbed.

The repressive measures of the health officers have been comparatively simple but have proven remarkably effective, considering the conditions they have had to fight. Their aim has been to make the city clean and to keep it clean.

This is the last thing the masses of Filipinos and Chinamen propose to do unless driven to it.

"They don't understand, they consider it only a form of persecution," explained Surgeon Maj. Ira C. Brown, when asked if the natives were disposed to co-operate in this work. The Filipinos are one of the most scrupulous people in the world about personal cleanliness. Their knowledge of sanitation, however, was gained entirely from the Spaniards and is defective. The lower classes of Chinese are worse, as the fact that two-thirds of the plague cases have been among them, although they number but a small majority of the population, testifies. White people have escaped altogether. Manila is practically without sewerage and because of its low level the cost of a system on modern lines would be almost prohibitive. The plague is supposed to have begun in Cavite. It first appeared in Manila in the walled city only a stone's throw from the palace, where army headquarters are, and three persons were dead before the nature of their disease was suspected.

There are now 100 inspectors at work in Manila, 30 of them Chinamen and the others Filipinos. They are sent out in squads, usually two Filipinos and and a Chinaman with a soldier to boss them, and see that they do their work and abstain from blackmailing. Major Brown and the officers of the health department boss the soldiers and the inspectors. Whenever a plague victim is discovered he is sent to the Chinese or the Filipino hospital if it is possible to move him. The house is thoroughly disinfected, a bonfire is made of everything movable, a yellow placard announcing "Bubonic Pest," appears on the door, while a sentry stands guard to keep people away. Four days the house is kept closed and the inmates isolated. When two or three cases develop in one street, the street is barred against business. The dead Chinamen are buried in a grave eight feet deep in the Chinese cemetery and covered with lime. The bodies of the Filipinos are burned when the relatives will consent. Cremation is desirable for all, but the Chinese superstition against burning their dead is so strong that any attempt to compel it would result in concealment of their cases and possibly riots. The estimates of 250 deaths include the probable number of cases which have been kept from the knowledge of the authorities.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of March 17th, are announced:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Original—Levi L. Minot, North Scituate, $6.

Increase—Henry E. Early, South Groveland, $10 to $12; Richard Girdler, Barblehead, $6 to $30.

Widows, original—Susan P. Mayo, Lenshmer, $8; Maria A. Jones, Lynn, $8.

War with Spain, widows, etc—Johanna Davis, mother, Saxonville, $12.

THE NEW HOSIERY

Will Begin Work About May 15

THE BOILERS PLACED IN POSITION

The Work is Being Pushed Rapidly

The new hosiery on Perry street will be ready for work about May 15. Already, the boilers have been placed in position and the large engine is being set up, so that it is expected that the building will be furnished with steam heat during the present week. The finishing touches are now being given to the interior of the structure and the looms are being put in, so said Agent Hooper to a Sun reporter today.

BRITISH LAUNCH CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HONG KONG, April 2.—A British steam launch was captured by pirates yesterday near the Check-Heung-Shan district. The pilot of the boat was murdered and the launch and a lighter which it had in tow were looted. The super-cargo was made a prisoner.

PLEADED GUILTY

MRS. ELIZABETH DASMARAIS IS HELD IN $500.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—Mary Jane Dasmarais, the young woman arrested Saturday for infanticide, was arraigned in the district court today on a charge of murder. A plea of not guilty was entered in her favor and the case was set down for trial on Tuesday of next week. Mrs. Elizabeth Dasmarais, mother of the young woman, was arreged this morning. She was arraigned on a charge of assisting her daughter in concealing the death of the child. She pleaded guilty and was bound over to the grand jury under $500 bonds.

GRANITE CUTTERS' STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 2.—The granite cutters of Boston and vicinity whose contract with their employers expired Saturday night, have presented the National union schedule for $3 pay for a work day of 8 hours. Some of the manufacturers have granted the demands of the men while others still have the matter under consideration and as a result, 175 men are on strike.

TURNED WORKMEN OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 2.—One hundred workmen in the contract shoe shop of Cerat & Bonin, Smith & Childs George E. Knight and George Webster struck this morning in support of a demand for an advance of 10 per cent. The union list in these shops expired recently and the union submitted a new agreement for a year. The four firms agreed upon a compromise between the old and new prices but the men would not accept it and struck.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., April 2.—The members of Union No. 247, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, struck here today and of the 125 men employed by the four local building firms, only 15 are now working. Some of the men have arranged to leave for other places.

MILLER ON TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—William F. Miller, of the Franklin syndicate was placed on trial in Brooklyn today on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first and second degrees. It alleges that he committed theft in taking money from people who wanted to invest in the Franklin syndicate.

NARROW ESCAPE

THOMAS McCALL CAME NEAR BEING KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—Thos. McCall, 30 years old, who has charge of the electrical work at the Riverside mill, had a narrow escape from being killed shortly before noon today. He was standing on a stepladder close to the shafting which was running at the rate of 90 revolutions a minute. The back of his jacket came in contact with the shaft and was wound upon it and the man was whirled around the shaft with his feet striking against an iron pipe close to the ceiling. McCall sustained injuries to his ribs and chest. His legs were bruised. His condition was not considered serious.

BUFFERS STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WOBURN, Mass., April 2.—The union buffers to the number of about 60, struck today in the American Hide and Leather company's and the Bigg & Cobb shops for an increase in pay of $3 a week. Three small factories have granted the advance. It is expected that the large factories will be crippled by the strike. There is no compromise in sight.

PROF. AGAZZIS ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Prof. Agazzis was among the passengers arriving yesterday from the Orient on the steamer China.

Arthur Payer, clarinetist and William Kinghorn, trombonist, formerly with the Music hall orchestra, have joined the orchestra of Henderson's Coney Island theatre.

BATE OPPOSED

The Pending Puerto Rican Measure

THE SENATE GALLERIES WERE CROWDED

Information Wanted From Sec. of Treasury

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The senate convened at 11 o'clock today in order that the debate on the Puerto Rican bill might be extended. The public galleries were crowded.

Mr. Bate (Tenn.) after the Puerto Rican bill had been laid formally before the senate, delivered his announced speech in opposition to the pending measure.

BATES' SPEECH.

Mr. Bates of Tennessee then addressed the senate. He directed his argument particularly against the pending Puerto Rican bill, but his speech embraced the whole question of expansion and the treatment by the government and by congress of our insular possessions. He took strong ground against the acquisition of Spanish territory under the treaty of Paris—against which he voted—and inquired:

"Can the American people acquire from another nation by purchase the moral right to government of ten millions of people against their consent, when attested by forcible resistance that rightful rebellion which our revolution consecrated for all people? There is not a paragraph in our history which sustains the rightfulness of purchasing people—ten millions in one batch, like cattle in box-cars.

"It is true that the language of the treaty of Paris provides that the political and civil rights of the people in the ceded lands shall be determined by congress, but by congress as controlled by the constitution and not by congress acting with the absolutism of an English parliament. Congress can do nothing not authorized by the constitution. In no section, either by grant or implication is there any authority for two classes of people—citizens of the states and subjects of the congress.

"A tariff for Puerto Rico, that subject of congress which protects certain interests in the United States and denies to another people in the states the benefit of competition—creates a virtual trust on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and helps the actual trust in sugar, for the benefit of manufacturers at the cost of consumers in the states and producers in Puerto Rico. While 300,000 tons of sugar in Hawaii, the property of the trust king in the United States, enters free of all duty, the 6,000 tons of sugar, produced by the impoverished planters of Puerto Rico are taxed under the power which the treaty of Paris has managed, and so as to give to congress the power which has been thus singed.

"The omnipotence of congress over the civil rights and political status of ten millions of people is grafted on a treaty and the treaty is now alleged to supercede even the constitution and to have become the supreme law of the land. Against a claim so monstrous and shocking to every sense of constitutional law, the people of the states in the union will enter their solemn and efficient protest.

Adverting to the proposed tariff on Puerto Rican products, Mr. Bates declared that the original bill provided for free trade, but the "trust in sloth and the long and slimy tentacles of the octopus soon reached in to the committee room and all was lost."

"The demand of the octopus—the sugar interest—was complied with and the president's recommendation was sidetracked—trade in 6,000 tons of Puerto Rico sugar, the property of planters with 'influence' with the committee, was submitted to the tax, while 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar, the property of a sugar king, is admitted free of all duty.

"The debate on this bill has unveiled the fact that the treaty of Paris has given Spain the same trade privileges that the United States may use—free trade, if there is free trade between the islands and the states; while the 'favored nation clause' in our treaties with many foreign nations stands ready to open wide the Philippine door into the United States. In that dilemma, this bungling treaty (I use the adjective used to its framers) has placed the republican party. It was that discovery which hastened the sugar and tobacco interests, as advanced couriers, to the committee room with the ultimatum of no more money for political campaign unless a barbed wire fence was put around the industries which heretofore have put so much money where it would do the most good."

Mr. Cullom (Ill) followed with an argument in favor of the bill.

SEN. DEPEW'S SPEECH.

Senator Depew spoke in part as follows:

"Puerto Rican industrial conditions, because of surplus population, lack of remunerative employment and paralyzing poverty, have thrown the transactions of the island into a few hands. As I have said, the land is divided into 43,000 estates, in a population of 1,000,000 people. The business of supplying the demands of the population, as well as handling the products of the island, is conducted by comparatively a handful of as keen and enterprising business men as there are in the world. Under these conditions they will control the price both of the things which the island consumes and which the island produces until education, intelligence and varied employments have redeemed the island. A startling instance is given of this by cable, which informs us of the rise in the price of food during the last few days. Under the executive orders of the president, all breadstuffs now enter Puerto Rican territory free of duty, and yet the few men who control the supplies which feed the Puerto Rican people and import them from the United States, though they go in absolutely free, have raised the price 100 per cent. to those poor, starving people, who are unable to get any relief. The tariff of fifteen per cent. if imposed, would not raise this price; it would be paid by these dealers. It would amount to four cents a barrel on flour and to the same proportionately, on other products, but the vivifying influences of revenue in the hands of an intelligent government and the great profit in the importations would speedily open the way for the farmers of the United States to ship into that market their products in such measure that, while they made money, these exactions could no longer be imposed upon the Puerto Rican people.

Under this bill this tariff lasts only two years, and may be ended by the Puerto Rican legislature at any time. It is a tentative measure; it is wholly for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Its proceeds are used for no other purpose than to improve their conditions and enlarge their opportunities. Congress is always in session and two years will be an object lesson in the experiment of caring for and governing the Puerto Ricans.

The history of remedial legislation presents no example of baseless excitement like that which prevails over this measure in certain parts of the United States. The localization of the storm is unprecedented. It has great volume and force in one state, with little evidence of it in the adjoining commonwealth. A northwestern state may have the fever, while the middle states and New England are normal. In every instance in the contests of parties where a principle was at issue, the sentiment of the party in one state has been equally pronounced in every state. This phenomenal localization of interest compels the conclusion that a mere matter of providing means for carrying on government and relieving distress has been exaggerated into an acute struggle over a fundamental principle of right, or morals or both.

This bill is the people's law. It restricts, as far as can be done, the power of trusts or combinations or concentration of industries. It puts on the free list these products going from the United States into Puerto Rico—the food products from the American farmer—so that the American farmer has this market free as against the agriculture of other countries whose imports must pay Dingley tariff rates. It gives to the Puerto Ricans the fullest opportunity for cheap food. Agricultural implements, which are so necessary for the resurrection of island cultivation, and the adoption of modern machinery to aid in lower cost and larger crops are free. Rough lumber for mills, coopers' materials for sugar, molasses and tobacco and bags for coffee, are free.

Carriages to cheapen transportation and trees and plants to give variety in crops by raising large and small fruits, for which the island is peculiarly adapted, are free, as are all drugs which are used in the malarial diseases of tropical countries. In a word, every product of the farm or factory in the United States which will help Puerto Rico, enable her to rise triumphant from her ruins and give remunerative use for capital and employment and wages to her people are on the free list. The luxuries consumed by the prosperous, etc., as they ought to be, taxed for the support of the government.

But this is not all. The whole question of taxation is remitted by this bill to the people and government of Puerto Rico. Here is the charter of Puerto Rican self-government. It is the spear which punctures the huge and sweltering balloon of tyranny, oppression and violations of the constitution and declaration of independence so laboriously blown out and expanded in the past few weeks. While standing on the collapsed canvas and viewing its tragic matters, listen to the plain and passionless words of this bill:

Section 9.—And whenever the legislative assembly of Puerto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Puerto Rico by this act established and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Puerto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Puerto Rico shall cease and from and after such date, all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty; and in no event shall any such duties be collected after the first day of March, 1902.

In a word, what is all this confusion about? What is the apple of discord which is lashing some folk to fury? The president proposed free trade and this bill gives free trade in all the necessaries of life, in all implements and manufactures required for the resurrection, development and working of industries and a tariff amounting on the average to 6 per cent upon their market value on luxuries.

This tariff comes off by operation of law in two years and as much sooner as the people of the island, through their own legislature, decide to abolish it, because they can raise the revenues necessary for the support of their government, their roads, and their schools and for their general welfare by direct taxation.

The opposition to this bill is the result of the usual tactical operations for advantageous positions in a presidential year. The Calhoun theory of the constitution and the century-old fight of free trade to destroy protection have made it united and desperate chiefly upon the policy and provisions of this measure. The democratic position in regard to our island territory is clearly defined. They will claim that the moment any territory becomes the property of the United States by conquest, purchase, cession or discovery it is under our constitution and laws; that its people and products have the same rights and are entitled to the same freedom of movement all over the United States as the people and products of any state in the Union; that statehood must speedily come and cannot be denied; that this would break down every protective barrier against pauper labor and admit free into our ports the things produced by people working in our tropical possessions for a few cents a day and would degrade our citizenship, and therefore, if they get in lower they will at once abandon these islands.

The republican party stands upon the action of Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Pierce and Seward, that Congress has the power to govern these acquisitions subject only to the prohibitions of the constitution.

I recall for the consideration and admonition of my democratic friends that story of General Jackson's governship of Florida to which he was appointed by President Monroe, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1821, providing "that all military, civil and judicial powers shall be vested in such person and persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct." He claimed and exercised the executive, legislative and judicial functions of government under this commission, and was sustained in them all. As legislature he enacted laws which brought him, as governor, in conflict with the ex-governor of Spain. As governor he promptly arrested and imprisoned that ex-official, and as judge proceeded to punish for contempt the Federal district judge who had issued a writ of habeas corpus for the Spaniard's release. It was after all this that he became and has since continued to be claimed as leader, counselor and inspiration for the democratic party.

Under this power, we can and will provide both for the development of our new possessions and the protection of industries and employment within the United States. As time and experience demonstrate the necessity for new laws and changes of existing laws they will be enacted, but always with intent to maintain the high standard of American citizenship and the scale of American wages. Preferential tariffs will promote trade between the United States and all these islands.

Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, Tutuilla, and the Philippines are to be held and governed by the United States with an imperative duty on our part to their inhabitants for their civilization, the encouragement of enterprises which will utilize their resources, and for their constantly increasing participation in their local and general governments and also for their and our commercial progress and growth. I do not believe that we will incorporate the alien races and civilized, semi-civilized, barbarians and savage peoples of these islands into our body politic as states of our union.

Order, law, justice and liberty will stimulate and develop our new possessions. Their inhabitants will grow with responsibilities of governing themselves, constantly increasing with their intelligence into conditions of prosperity and happiness beyond their wildest dreams of the results of that self-government they now so vaguely understand, while the United States, in the increasing demand for the surplus of our farms and factories in Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and in the tremendous advantages of position from Manila for reaching the limitless markets of the Orient, can view without apprehension and with hopeful pride the inevitable expansion of our population and productions."

IN THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—When the house met today, Mr. Payne (N. Y.) the floor leader of the majority, presented a resolution which was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the war revenue act created a surplus and all the details concerning the revenue under that act with estimates of expenditures.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) asked if it covered anything save the internal revenue taxation under the war revenue act. Mr. Payne replied that it did not. There was no division on the adoption of the resolution, which was as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be and he hereby is, requested to inform the house of representatives whether in his opinion, based upon such knowledge as he has, the present laws for the raising of revenue are creating and will continue to create a surplus in the treasury over and above the wants of the government and if so, to what extent at the end of the current fiscal year and a like report as to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901.

WM. J. BRYAN

GOT A GREAT RECEPTION IN SEATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—William J. Bryan arrived here last night and was received by a special committee and several thousand people. He went to his hotel, where he held a brief reception, after which he was driven to the residence of Clark Davis, a distant relative. There he remained until nine o'clock when he started for Bellingham Bay.

NEW LIBRARY

INSPECTED BY PEOPLE OF LYNN TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LYNN, Mass., April 2.—Lynn's new public library was opened for the inspection of the people today, and crowds visited the beautiful college of the people, made possible by the bequest of the late Elijah M. Shute and the donations of many prominent citizens.

The library fronts on North Common street and is a massive structure of Indiana limestone with Warsaw blue-stone for the foundations. The finish of the woodwork is cherry, finished to imitate antique mahogany and the indoor columns, pilasters, ceiling, beams and panels and all of the light work is in pure and white enamel. The floor of the vestibule is of marble, of Italian white and American black grades. The entrance on North Common street is flanked by four massive corinthian columns. From the lobby one enters the children's rooms and two small rooms for writing and special study. The stack room has conveniences for 200,000 volumes and is two stories in height. On the second floor are two art rooms, reference room, a lecture room and the trustees' rooms. The building is of fire proof construction and the floors are of mosaic and terrazzo, marble dados and wall linings being used on the marble staircases. The building will cost about $250,000 and was erected by Porter & Hannum of North Adams.

NEW SWITCHBOARD

TELEPHONE COMPANY PREPARING TO PUT IT ON.

In conversation with Manager Sargent today a Sun reporter was informed that the preliminary work is being done for the coming radical improvements to be made at the Lowell telephone exchange when the massive switchboard is to be placed in position. This board will simplify matters at the office and make the service better for patrons. Although the preparatory work is now going on at the shops of the telephone exchange, still the switchboard will not be in operation until some time in the early fall. The switchboard has not as yet arrived in Lowell.

GETS $20,000

LOWELL GASLIGHT CO. TO CLAIM A FORFEIT.

The time for completing the deal for the purchase of the Lowell Gaslight Co. has expired. A forfeit of $20,000 was posted. The Gas company through its attorney, Dunbar, will claim the $20,000, probably sometime today.

THE WORKINGMEN

IN PUERTO RICO IN WRETCHED CONDITION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Delegate Jas. P. Archibald read a letter at the meeting of the Central Federated union yesterday which he had received from Delegate Iglesias, the Puerto Rican workingmen's delegate, who had visited the United States lately. Senor Iglesias said it made his heart bleed in contrasting the conditions of workingmen in this country and in that island. The condition of the workingmen there was very wretched, and in one town in the interior of the island he said he found as many as 250 women and children who were half clad and starving.

DR. ELLIS RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Dr. W. C. Gray today presented to the Chicago Presbytery a letter from Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, resigning from the Presbyterian church. Dr. Hillis' action is the result of his recent announcement of his views on the doctrine of predestination.

VISITED RELATIVES.

Rev. Cornelius Riordan of Newton was in the city today, visiting his sister and mother on Gorham street. He called at the new St. Peter's church while here.

THE NEW ORGAN

For St. Peter's Church Has Arrived

IT WILL BE A GRAND INSTRUMENT

Workmen are Busy Setting It up

The different parts of the mammoth and magnificent organ to be erected in the new St. Peter's church, have arrived in Lowell from the factory of Hook & Hastings in Waltham. Workmen are at present engaged in putting together the different parts of the gigantic organ and it will take from six to seven weeks before it will be ready for use. The organ will rank with the finest in New England and will surpass any now in existence in Lowell. All of the material comprising it will be of the very best. It will be a three manual organ, double action, and blown by electrical appliances in such a manner that the feeders or bellows are at work only when demand arises and always in exact proportion to the needs of the player. It is so constructed and balanced as to allow of every access to the separate parts and movements and ample room is provided for all requirements of such a mammoth instrument.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

FUNERALS

McMANIMON—The funeral of the late Patrick McManimon took place this morning from his home in North Chelmsford, and was largely attended. High mass of requiem was sung at St. John's church by Rev. John J. Shaw. At the conclusion of mass, Miss Margaret McCaffrey of Lowell rendered "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice." Miss Josie McCabe presided at the organ. The bearers were Messrs. Joseph McQuade, Patrick Curtin, Patrick Wall, Peter Cummings, Stephen Ward, and Michael Harrington, the two last-named representing the Holy Name society of St. John's parish. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of J. F. O'Donnell.

HANAFIN—The funeral of Patrick Hanafin took place at 2 o'clock yesterday from his late home, 157 Colburn street. The bearers were John and George Fitzgerald, John and Patrick Steele, Patrick Thomas and John O'Connor. Rev. Fr. Burke officiated at the grave in the Catholic cemetery. The burial was in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell.

MEER—Services over the remains of the late Catherine Josephine Meer were held at her late home in Tewksbury, Saturday morning and the remains were interred in the Tewksbury Centre cemetery, the interment in charge of J. F. O'Donnell.

RYAN—A large gathering of sorrowing friends and relatives attended the funeral of Joseph H. Ryan, a popular Centralville youth, which took place at 8.30 o'clock this morning from his mother's house, 4 Beverly Place. At St. Michael's church, the funeral mass was sung by Rev. E. A. Carney. The choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory, Miss Nano Gallagher rendered "O Meritum Passionis" while at the conclusion of mass, Mr. T. P. Bodger sang "He Wipes a Tear from Every Eye." The bearers were Michael Conaton, Phillip McSealey, Fred Devaney, Peter McCarthy, Peter Sullivan, and Frank Ready. Rev. Fr. Carney officiated at the grave and C. H. Molloy had charge of the interment. Among the beautiful floral tributes noted were the following: A large pillow inscribed "Joseph" from the family of the deceased; basket of flowers, Sadie Golden and R. Bradley; 16 calla lilies representing the age of the deceased, from Aunt Margaret; basket of flowers, Mary and Ella Joyce; spray of pinks, from schoolmates, and sprays from the following persons: Miss Bridie McKeown, James Howard, Joseph McCluskey, James Dugan, friends at Cook, Taylor Co.'s, Delia Shields and Miss Burns.

PLAINTIFF WINS

AWARD OF $971.40 IN CASE AGAINST CITY.

The case of Russell vs. City of Lowell, a land damage case went to the jury this forenoon and at 2 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of $971.40 for the plaintiff. John J. and William A. Hogan counsel for the plaintiff.

COLE TRIAL

HAS BEEN SET DOWN FOR APRIL 17.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 2.—By agreement of counsel, the trial of Charles H. Cole, late president of the Globe National bank, on an indictment charging him with misapplication and false entries, has been set down for April 17, a week later than the time originally fixed.

District Attorney Jones and counsel for the defendant appeared in the district court today before Judge Lowell and obtained a postponement. Melvin O. Adams has entered his appearance as counsel for Cole. William Schofield will be associated with Mr. Adams.

COLLINSVILLE MILLS

WILL FURTHER INCREASE THEIR CAPACITY.

The American Woolen company intends to further increase the size and capacity of the Collins mills. Three sets of cards will be added to the 20 machines now in operation in the lower card room. These new machines are of the Houghton-Knowles variety, better known as the old English cards, and were formerly in use in the Washington mills at Lawrence.

BURKES SECONDS WON.

The Burkes second team added another to its string of victories Saturday night when the local boys journeyed to Maynard and defeated the Y. M. C. A. team of that town. The score was 19 to 9.

GOING SOUTH.

Dr. T. F. McKeon and Dr. Gillard are soon to start on a southern trip.

Old City Hall Building.
113 Merrimack Street
Is the place to get your pure fresh candies, made every hour, and our prices are always the lowest. Give us a call at
218 Merrimack Street.

THE TRUE TONIC TRUE'S ELIXIR
Is not a stimulant but a blood purifying, cleansing and harmless mixture of vegetable ingredients which cures disorders of the digestive tract and expels worms. It does not whip the tired organs into temporary activity as most remedies do, followed by an equal reaction, but True's Elixir removes the cause of the trouble and its tonic effects are due to good, sound digestion and pure blood, which follow its use. A favorite family medicine for 47 years. Its popularity is due entirely to its cures. Ask your druggist for it. 35 cents a bottle. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, ME.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899: Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell as follows:

For Boston, 6.41, 6.25, c6.42, *7.45, *8.50, c9.15, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.52, c3.00, 4.25, c5.44 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.16, 6.23, c6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.20, *7.28, 7.50, *7.58, w*8, *8.57, c9.19, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a. m.; w12.05, 12.15, w12.45, 1.13, w2.00, c3.03, w3.10, *3.41, w3.55, 4.28, w5.10, 6.25, c6.41, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.10, w9.25 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19 a. m.; w12.05, w1.05, 4.25, w5.30, 6.28, w7.25 p. m.
For Lawrence, 6.23, w6.50, z7.34, w8.30, w9.25, 10.55, w10.50 a. m., w12.05, w2.30, w3.55, w5.15, 6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Salem, Mass., 7.34 a. m.; w12.05, 1.23, w5.15, 6.58 p. m.
For Haverhill, 6.23, 6.50, z7.34, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.
For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.23 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.
For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.23, z7.34, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.23, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Lewiston, 6.23, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.
For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.
For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 5.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 5.15 p. m. (5.15 does not connect Saturdays.)
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.
For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, at 12.05 p. m.)
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland.) Line closed for season.

For Woburn, 6.23, 7.04, 7.34, *7.48, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.28 p. m., 6.05.
SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.; 4.25, 6.58 p. m.
For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.19 a. m.; 12.00, 5.02 and 5.47 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.05, 3.41, 6.50 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.
SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 5.40, 9.12, 10.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, *5.10, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 10.02 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 3.05 a. m.; 2.05, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; 12.12, 1.40 (to Franklin only), 5.10, *8.10 p. m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 9.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.
For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *9.40 a. m.; * 1.40, *a3.40 p. m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. John's and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, a*8.10 p. m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.40 a. m.; a*8.40 p. m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *9.40 a. m.; *8.40 p. m.; ex. Saturday.
References:
*Express. aDaily.
bWednesdays and Saturdays only.
wvia Western Division.
eVia Bedford, zVia Wilmington Junction.
D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.


DR. SIMMONS,
Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

YOUNG MEN'S
RUSSET SHOES
Latest Styles.
$2.00 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
225 DUTTON STREET.

LOW RATES
3 MINUTES' CONVERSATION
Approximately as follows:
For a distance of
5 miles or less, 10 cents.
5 miles to 15 miles, 15 cents.
15 miles to 25 miles, 20 cents.
25 miles to 35 miles, 25 cents.
35 miles to 45 miles, 30 cents.
Rates for greater distances in proportion.
Apply for schedule of rates to
New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.
Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,
The Fashionable Tailor.
24 MIDDLE STREET.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Eminent."

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S
Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.
Good for Hop Beer,
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing
These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.
STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

DR. BONEHUE, DENTIST



THE HISTORY OF THE APRIL FOOL.

Peter the Great Enjoyed the Little Game in Russia as We Enjoy it To-day.

Of all the holidays and days of merry-making to which custom has accorded observance by the people of different nations, there is none more unique in its general character than All Fools' Day. This day, as everyone knows, comes on the first of April, and is consecrated to the practice of innocent impostures and ridiculous jokes upon unthinking persons who happen to come in contact with heartless jesters out for amusement.

The exact origin of All Fools' Day is not known, and there are many conflicting records of its first observance. Among European countries, however, the day was originally given its character in France. In 1564 New Year's Day was changed from April 1 to Jan. 1, and as New Year's had therefore been celebrated in France with elaborate festivities, the date, though no longer a church holiday, was fixed in the popular calendar, and, perhaps, like a discarded hat or castaway pair of trousers, was turned to humorous account. The day was gradually given a new character, nearly the opposite of that which it formerly held as a semi-religious occasion. From being a day of solemnity it became one of mirth; serious thoughts gave way to frivolity at that season.

There are other accounts of the origin of the French custom, and many authorities trace the observance of the day to the Roman Festum Ventris, the pagan festivities falling gradually into jollitude.

A celebrated authority who has devoted a great deal of time to the task of discovering the origin of April Fools' Day, says that from time immemorial the day has had its present character in India, where it is called the Hull festival. Instead of April 1, though, it is celebrated March 31, just a day before. And in Persia, many centuries ago, All Fools' Day was celebrated as the period of the vernal equinox, the Persian new year beginning on that date.

FIRST APRIL FOOL.

Among the Russians, Peter the Great was the first to introduce April Fools' Day. He erected in the year 1719 an immense pile of wood and timber garnished with tar and other inflammable substances on an open square in front of his own palace in St. Petersburg, and set it on fire early in the morning of April 1. St. Petersburg at that time was a new city, and the Russians were more than proud of it and the great palace which was a triumph in architecture even for those days. Soon the report was spread that the palace was on fire, a rumor which was speedily followed by a great rush of people from all sides, who, maddened with the thought of having their finest building destroyed, hurried to the scene to help extinguish the flames. Some of the peasants travelled miles in their sleighs to help put out the fire. When finally they reached the seat of the conflagration, they were met by troops forming a carre at the square, crying, "Muttonheads and donkeys, fall back, by the order of the Czar, fall back! Can't you understand that the 'Little Father' has fooled you? It is the first of April to-day."

It can be readily understood how the Czar of all the Russias could practise such a joke upon his subjects with impunity, but such a caper instigated by a person of less power and influence would have resulted in a lifetime's residence in Siberia.

Historians tell us that the stage, too, is in a measure responsible for All Fools' Day. They say that it grew out of an old Easter miracle play in which the sending of Christ from Annas to Caiaphas, and from Pilate to Herod was the basis of the medieval dramatist's plot. Then the idea was adopted by the public and has been carried out each year with modifications until now the joke which is in closest simulation to it is one practised in Scotland. It is played by starting someone on a short journey with a message to an imaginary individual. When he arrives at his destination he finds that there is no such person to be found, and is successful indeed if he finds the place; for as often as not the place is imaginary as well as the individual, and not until the messenger has made two or three trips is he informed that he is the victim of a joke. This is a very popular practice in Scotland, in spite of the fact that the connection between it and the medieval dramatist's plot can scarcely be recognized.

EASY FOOLS.

In our own country there seems to be no record whatever of the first celebration of All Fools' Day, but it is more than likely the custom was imported from Europe. The pranks played on this day by the grown folks as well as the children of America are numerous and amusing. A favorite trick is sending an unthinking person, usually a boy, to the shoemakers for a nickel's worth of strap oil. The child, not thinking, goes upon the errand and does not realize that he is the victim of a joke until he has received a vigorous application of the strap across his legs or shoulders, when he runs with a cry of pain from the deep back to his comrades, who are usually very little in evidence for the next few days. Another article which seems to have no commercial value except on April Fools' Day is elbow grease.

Dealers in old literature and second-handed books are often requested on this day by an innocent-looking purchaser—sent by someone, of course—to furnish a volume of the History of Eve's Grandmother, or a copy of Dr. So-and-So's work on How to Make the Blind Talk, while druggists are called upon to supply a demand for two ounces of canary bird's milk, and other such nonsense.

The favorite time for practising these jokes is before breakfast, because at an early hour few people have realized that the day is one devoted to impostures, and the first victim has hardly had time to warn others who might be as susceptible as himself.

There are, of course, many names for the victim of an April Fools' plot, according to the language of the country in which it is perpetrated.

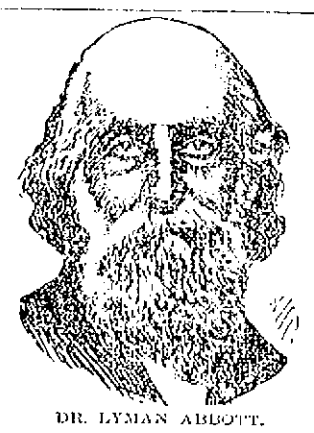
In France one is called un poisson d'Avril, in Scotland the very flattering epithet of gawk is used, while in England and the United States the familiar April fool is in common usage. But whatever the name, there is a great deal of fun in the silver old custom, and no one is blamed on that day who fails to advance his or her reputation for sagacity, for the first of April has become so thoroughly identified with the idea of impossibility and unreality that there would be no enjoyment if proved invulnerable against the wily snares of All Fools' Day.

PROGRESS OF OUR GREAT NATION.

By Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

No doubt there are still corruption and dishonesty and shameful deeds in politics, but have we made no progress? Have we made no progress in civil-service reform since the days of Abraham Lincoln? Have we not made great progress in education even in my day?

We are not a decaying nation, we are a growing nation. Compare America with England, France, Germany, or Austria, and see what nation can produce such statesmen as we have produced—Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Seward, Chase.



DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

Then there is the effect that religion and the Christian religion is producing in America. I know people say the Church is losing its power in America. I hope I will not be misunderstood if I say that it matters not that the Church is losing its power if Christianity is growing.

We have the definition of religion as the obligation to do justly, love mercy, and to walk humbly with God. But men have too often confused religion with the institutions of religion.

Religion did not cease when the temple and the synagogue were torn down. Religion did not cease when the primitive church moved on to that great, strong, imperial Roman Catholic Church.

Religion did not cease when one-half of that church split in the great reformation. Religion will survive even though it pass through as great a transition as in the past. Religion is more than the building it occupies, and it is more than the tool it uses or the institutions which represent it.

ENGLAND'S TROUBLE IN THE FAR EAST.

The Ameer of Afghanistan Promises to Defend her From the Russian Bear.

The most interesting personage in the wide world to England is the Ameer of Afghanistan. For twenty years he has held the center of the royal stage and England has watched his moves carefully.

To be liked by the Ameer has been England's greatest Asiatic desire; and so eager did she become in this regard four years ago that she invited Nasr Ullah Khan, the second son of the Ameer, to come to London and make her a visit.

Dorchester House, in Park Lane, one of the most magnificent houses in London, and the property of Capt. Holford, a member of the Prince of Wales' suite and a great swell, was placed at his disposal. Its splendors were known far and wide. The interior decorations included rare woods and marbles of priceless value. The bedroom selected for the Prince was furnished in pink silk and bird's-eye maple, and was dazzling.



THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

The young Mohammedan Prince lived there, going into English society and entertaining. But, in spite of England's best endeavors, she could not please his young Royal Highness. He went away displeased because Lady Lansdowne, in decollete, attempted to take his arm at a reception. He was offended because a committee, headed by the Lord Mayor, called upon him at the unearthly hour of ten in the morning; and more than all, he was hurt because the Prince of Wales did not come daily to spend several hours upon his knees in prayer with him, for which purpose the Ameer's son had brought a special prayer rug all the way from Afghanistan with a pointed pattern for the chin of the Prince of Wales and two triangles upon which his hands could rest; while oblongs were carefully worked in the rug for his feet.

Gladstone, Rosebery and Salisbury were deeply chagrined at this failure to please the favorite son of England's most powerful foe, and for awhile England trembled, but nothing came of the diplomatic disaster.

Russia, on the north, has been also for twenty years courting the favor of the Ameer. When Abdur Rahman Khan came into his kingdom in 1880, at the age of thirty-five, he at once gave his people and the world to understand two things. The first was that he, the Ameer, ruled Afghanistan, next to God and the Prophet; and that he proposed to exercise such rule to the extent of his power and pleasure. He crushed all rebellions in the kingdom by arbitrary peninsula which looks down toward the Indian Ocean.

The Ameer of Afghanistan did more. He raised the price of all exports, and so allowed his people to make money on all the ebony, sandal wood and bamboo which went from his shores.

Always rich in production, Afghanistan suddenly became a very garden for the raising of figs, dates, olives and all kinds of rare spices; and thousands annually came back in good money for the people of Afghanistan. At the same time he raised the taxes and with the immense sums which poured into the royal coffers he maintained armies, purchased military supplies and both astonished and frightened England and Russia by heavily fortifying his borders.

England, fearing an outbreak on the part of the Ameer, which should arouse India, claimed the international right to question and called the Ameer to account for the heavy equipment of army and navy. To this His Royal Highness responded that he considered that he was merely exercising ordinary prudence in carrying out the old precept, "In time of peace prepare for war." But the smile upon his dark features was mystical.

At the same time the Ameer caused large industries to grow up in the country. By importing machinery and cunningly using it in connection with hand work he turned out in quantities the shawls for which the country is famous. He also manufactured those wonderful Persian carpets and the wools of Beloochistan. The gay cottons of Arabia were known to his workers and England bought thousands of pieces of them annually; and so with the many other Oriental fabrics for the production of which the countries along the Indian Ocean are famous. Afghanistan became rich and strong as Persia declined, until the weaves and productions of the former country brought from two to three times as much as those of its neighbors along the Indian Ocean.

The country's coffers became so swollen that Afghanistan did not hesitate to make a loan to Arabia; and the Ameer's personal possessions amounted to so much that it was whispered in the Ameer comes out openly and says he will oppose her. In the most remarkable state letter of recent times he declared "England's interests are my interests; England's joys are my joys; England's woes are my woes."

A POWERFUL ARMY.

At the same time he declares that he can bring all Islam to his side to fight with him for England and against Russia; and so he cheers the heart of the Queen.

Afghanistan may be destined to hold an important place in the history of the next century. Surely, if she grows in power and as an ally of England, her prestige will be increased.

The courage and undaunted boldness of the Afghan will bear comparison with that of any nation, and many are the instances of personal bravery known to British officers. There lives in the Yusufzia country an old chieftain, the hero of many fights, who now enjoys a well-earned pension, with the village manor as a reward for honorable service, and who on more than one occasion risked his life to save that of his commanding officer.

Colin Mackenzie, one of the Cabul prisoners of 1842, often told the story of that Afghan chivalry which protected the lives and honor of English ladies in the excitement of a national rebellion. Nor are they slow to appreciate the quality of bravery in others. In the frontier war of 1863, a young English officer was deserted by his native sepoys, and for some time held his own in the midst of a crowd of Afghan warriors. When the brave young soldier fell, covered with wounds, the very men who had cut him down bore testimony to the indomitable pluck of the young Englishman, who, rather than run with his men, faced the foe, and died like a man. They raised one united shout in the Afghan language as he fell: "Bravo! bravo! there's a brave young fellow!"

But they are revengeful and jealous.

In appearance the Ameer is forbidding, though he has a very pleasant smile. When his lips part the corners of his mouth curl up and he shows a fiery temper and apt to change. He teeth. While he is strong in his friendship, double row of very white and very even he is not at all certain, but is of



THE NARROW DEFILE THROUGH WHICH THE RUSSIANS MUST PASS TO REACH AFGHANISTAN.

England that he had invested a million or so pounds with the Rothschilds, not having further opportunity for it in his own little country, filled so with wealth that each man had enough for comfort and more.

England all this time had been making herself friendly with Afghanistan to the exclusion of Persia, Beloochistan, Arabia and Turkey, all of which countries came afterward from a diplomatic standpoint and by gifts and negotiations. Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Ameer became very friendly.

Russia declined in the affections of the Ameer, not only because Russia bought fewer of the products of the Orient, but because Russia was growing in friendliness with Persia. Russia's loan to Persia two years ago settled the matter as far as the Ameer was concerned, and since then he has been openly opposed to the advances and ambitions of that country.

Now that the time has come when Russia will take the initiative steps toward getting the ambition of her life, namely, a passage to the Indian Ocean, remembers kindnesses, however, and if treated uniformly well, will not turn upon his friends. But woe to the ruler or nation that trifles with him: the Ameer will not countenance anything like interference with his plans, nor will he allow any one to dictate to him. Turkey may be the most buffeted nation on earth, but Afghanistan is treated with respect.

In religion the Ameer is a Mohammedan. The followers of Mohammed believe that God rules in Heaven and on earth. They believe that he is omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient. They believe in the ten commandments and the Golden Rule. They oppose usury, murder and theft. They do not eat pork and believe that a man should mind his mother and his business. They reject Christ as the Son of God, but believe him to have been a great man, next to Mohammed.

With such principles as these, allied to wealth and power, the Ameer has a personality which is not to be slighted, and he controls a country which is worthy to rank high in the world.

A STUDY OF THE NEW SOUTH.

By Abner McKinley.

I suppose I might say that the first impression made upon me was the lack of what I might call the economy of land in the South. I think in this connection what is most needed in the South to-day is what Minnesota and the Northwest already have, namely, German and Irish and Scandinavian farmers.

I mean small farmers, and that is why I use the expression economy of land. I do not wish to be quoted here in any political connection whatever, but it is hard to speak of this phase of the situation without speaking further of the obstacles which have thus far prevented, and are now preventing, perhaps, these small farmers from coming south.

Whenever there has been a movement of the white element toward that section the cry has come that in the field of labor they must be put side by side with the negro. If these people were treated as they are in Ohio, I do not believe that such a question would arise.

In Ohio, for example, we choose our political leaders from the mechanics in the manufactories, and not, as in New York, from gatherings at the Waldorf or Delmonico's, at five dollars a plate. These men should be taken into the town meetings, made school and church trustees, be reckoned with as citizens, and should each one be thus treated, doing his own work, as he does in other states, there would result a diversification of agricultural products which would soon change the conditions at work in the South.

For example, there is no reason why from all sections of the country between the Piedmont region and the sea, from Portsmouth, through Atlanta and Columbia, to Florida, there should not be sent up to the North vegetables of all descriptions a month or more before we get them in the North. This truck-ing feature has been looked after with profit in the sections of Tidewater and eastern shore Virginia, and there is no reason why such conditions should not be put at work in sections further South.

The North is waiting for this early produce, and eager to consume it, if the South will only send it forward.

But do not misunderstand me. These foreigners, if brought to the South, must each one be a bread winner, and in order to be a bread winner contentedly each one must be treated as a citizen in some such way as I have outlined above, and so as not to bring up the suggestion that he is in any manner brought in contact or competition with the negro.

I recall now a little town in Pennsylvania of 2,000 inhabitants, where each man tills his own ground, where each man has a bank account, and, would you believe it, in that little town there are two national banks, only ten years old each, with $50,000 capital each, with a surplus of $15,000 each—paying a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, with a combined deposit of over $1,000,000.

THE AFGHAN LOVES TO THROW AWAY HIS RIFLE AND FIGHT HAND TO HAND WITH SWORDS.



A TYPICAL WARRIOR OF THE AMEER'S KINGDOM.



TROOPS WITHIN THE CALL OF THE AMEER.



THE SHAH OF PERSIA, WHO IS SAID TO BE THE WEAKEST RULER OF ALL EUROPE.

FOR SMOOTH PAVING

Majority of Street Committee Favors it



COUNCILMAN JAMES B. CASEY, WHO HELD UP THE SMOOTH-PAVING SCHEME.

Big $70,000 Job Recommended But Councilman Casey Held it up on Motion of Reconsideration—Committee Shifts From Asphaltina to "Trinidad" Asphalt Without the "Lake"—Other Street Matters

The street committee held an adjourned meeting last evening with all the members present. Several other members of the city government were present. The meeting was held in Supt. Cheney's office.

The first business was one calling for the acceptance of Gershom avenue. James U. Gage appeared in favor of the measure.

Several minor petitioners were disposed of in the usual manner, voting to view, granting a hearing, etc.

Another London street petition came up, this one to grade and accept the street from West street to Quebec. It was voted to accept the street when it is properly graded. A petition to accept Bolt street from Meadowcroft to the railroad was voted to a similar fate.

The petition of Mary Broderick for damages was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Alderman Beaulieu and Councilman Casey.

Frank M. Merrill and others petitioned for a definition of the lines of Tenth street to the Dracut line. The request was granted providing they give the land.

It was voted to accept the Gershom avenue petition only when the street is brought to grade.

WANT GREAT PRICES.

The petition to widen Varnum avenue made the committee tired when the estimated land damages at $3600 was read. Alderman Carmichael moved to give them leave to withdraw, but City Engineer Bowers said that they should get some damages, as to widen the street on the south side would necessitate building a wall in the river at an enormous cost. The street is laid out 50 feet wide, he said, which includes 10 feet in the river and it was voted several years ago to widen it. Councilman Burns said that the damages were excessive. Alderman Howe appeared in favor of the petition and said that some years ago, when the street was first widened, the residents gave some land for nothing, and are now looking for money if they give any more.

The claims for land damages were then read as follows: Mary L. Bugbee, 718 feet, $400; Park and Ellingwood, 495 feet, $100; Pawtucketville church, 495 feet, $560; Mary A. Varnum, 1541 feet, $880; G. W. Coburn, 1003 feet, $650; J. S. Colton, 560 feet, $560.

"Gee!" exclaimed Alderman Carmichael, "I wish they would take some of my land at that figure. I'd sooner build a stone wall in the river than be oled that way."

On motion of Councilman Lebrun, a committee of three, consisting of Alderman Carmichael and Councilmen Lebrun and Hatch was appointed to look into the matter.

It was voted to give James J. Dolan permission to build on his property on Church street, but on account of a technical hitch, Councilman Lebrun moved a reconsideration at the next meeting.

The petition for a crossing on Crowley street was granted. It was voted to view Read, Billings, Beacon and Methuen streets before acting on petitions for macadamizing them.

It was voted to accept Dunfey street, if it is properly graded by the abuttors.

SMOOTH PAVING MATTERS.

The first smooth-paving petition was that of John A. Gately and 50 others for Trinidad Lake asphalt on a portion of Central street, but the chairman had made a mistake and the petition was quickly "flagged" while the petitions for smooth paving on Suffolk, Market, East Merrimack and Nesmith streets were taken from the table on motion of Councilman Barry.

Then Chairman Beaulieu took up the petition of Rev. Michael O'Brien for asphaltina on Suffolk street from Broadway to Merrimack.

Councilman Barry then moved that the four petitions be acted on together and that the clerk be instructed to ask the city council for the amount mentioned in the four petitions and that Trinidad asphalt be used.

"Trinidad Lake asphalt?" queried Councilman Lebrun.

"No, just Trinidad asphalt. There's a difference," answered Councilman Barry.

The total cost of the four jobs is $59,600.

In response to Alderman Carmichael's question, Supt. Cheney stated that the smooth-paving would cost $2.85 per yard, with a five years' guarantee.

Alderman Beaulieu read the motion to pave the four streets with Trinidad asphalt, whereupon Councilman Burns amended it to include the finishing of the Bridge street block pavement job.

Councilman Casey then gave smooth-paving a round roasting. "I am not going to vote for any more gold-brick paving, and I judge smooth-paving by what I've seen of it in this city. It is desirable but not a necessity. We should go slow in this matter."

"This is a different kind," said Councilman Barry.

"Well, I've never seen it and I'm done with it on account of the jobs that have been done here," said Mr. Casey in reply.

"I am with Councilman Casey," said Alderman Carmichael. "I'm opposed to this smooth-paving until I know more about it. I want time to consider the matter. We don't know whether these are the streets to pave or whether we should go right into the center of the city.

Councilman Casey said: "I think that this money should be used to repair some of the miserable streets rather than in smooth-paving others."

"There's money enough in the street department for that," whispered Councilman Barry.

Chairman Beaulieu stated that he agreed with Alderman Carmichael.

Councilman Lebrun said that if this motion passed, the work should be let by open bid and that the company getting the job should be held down to its contract.

The motion for smooth-paving was then put and carried as follows: Yeas: Councilmen Burns, Barry, Lebrun and Hatch. Nays: Aldermen Carmichael, Beaulieu and Councilman Casey.

Councilman Casey promptly gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

The petition of A. W. Burnham and many others, that Colonial Avenue from Moody street to Riverside street, be macadamized, was considered and the committee instructed the superintendent to do the work, no vote of dissent being heard. The estimated expense is $7382.

It was voted to make improvements in upper Tenth street if the abutters put the street to grade and no land damages are involved.

The committee took the yearly vote to sprinkle the streets, the cost to be charged to the abutters.

The committee adjourned to next Monday night.

BUILDING ORDINANCES.

The committee on ordinances and legislation met at city hall and gave two hours to the consideration of the building ordinance presented in the city council last year and referred back to the committee. The ordinance, although a few amendments were made, is practically the same as before. There are 51 sections to the ordinance and its purpose is to regulate and restrict in many ways in the interest of proper building construction.

BOXING GOSSIP

"They are all afraid of Fitzsimmons and, to tell the truth, I would rather fight ten Sharkeys, a dozen Corbetts and all the McCoys you could bring before me than fight Fitz again."

This was the assertion made by Champion James J. Jeffries in Chicago. Jeffries was asked what he thought was the trouble with Fitzsimmons and why the Cornishman could not get on any matches that could be made to stick. He said:

"McCoy knows in his heart that he cannot beat Fitzsimmons. Sharkey would as soon be dropped into a bear pit. I will not say about Ruhlin, but I guess the big fellow would take a chance, for he has never felt the might of that freckled fist of Bob's. I am satisfied none of them care a bit about Fitzsimmons's game. They do not think they can beat him, and have a fear that he may wind them up in a hurry, as he can do.

"Fitzsimmons is one of the greatest judges of distance I ever knew. He can get away from a punch by the narrowest margin, always keep himself in hitting range, and best of all, can hit from almost any position. I must take off my hat to him. He is far and away the best man I ever fought. You may have heard that before from a victorious man but I mean it in this case, and I am not head over heels in love with him personally at that."

Young Brooks of Lawrence, who is one of the best boxers developed around here during the past year, soon will make his debut in New York. Mike Bradley, who has been watching his work with a critical eye, believes that he is now good enough to get some money at New York. Brooks is capable of defeating many of the men of his weight who are considered good boxers in New York.

Tommy Kearns is showing in such good form now that he has asked Jack O'Brien to give him a chance to reverse the decision O'Brien had over him last September.

Jack Bonner, the Philadelphia middleweight, has been sued for $10,000 by a Philadelphia girl for breach of promise.

Oscar Gardiner has agreed to meet Fred Wyatt at Toronto, May 26.

Joe Walcott and Billy Smith were rematched Saturday to box at New York May 4. Walcott's failure to stop Andy Walsh makes the New York sports think Smith will get another decision over Walcott.

COAL MINERS

12,000 OF THEM OUT ON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3—From 12,000 to 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburg district and 2000 in the Irwin district, are on a strike. The cause of the trouble in the Pittsburg district is dissatisfaction over the dead work scale of the Indianapolis agreement and was entirely unexpected. In the Irwin district the miners want an advance of five cents per ton.

For Liver and Kidney Diseases, take Zyno.

Miss May Stafford of Lyon street has recovered from her attack of the grip.

Free Samples of Zyno every day. Goodale's Drug Store.

INCREASING VERY FAST.

During the month of March just past, the supreme secretary of the Royal Arcanum, in Boston, received 3570 approved applications for membership in the order, being 173 more than ever received in any one month since the organization of the order.



SPRING STRENGTH

FOR WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE BY USING

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

Made of medicinal herbs found in the celebrated Green Mountains, where people go to get health and strength. It is the scientific mixing together of these herbs that brings out the rare medicinal properties of each herb and makes the RENOVATOR a

BODY BUILDER OF GREAT VALUE.

SERGT. MAJOR J. G. NORTON, Springfield, Mass., writes: "I was badly run down and all worn out from the effects of the campaign. I commenced taking Smith's GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR, and felt its strengthening effects in a few days. I have now regained all my strength. Your RENOVATOR is surely a wonderful tonic."

TAKE IT AND BE STRONG.

Established 1848.

Palmer's Lotion

The Great BEAUTIFIER and

Skin Curer

For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, book "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

ROOFING AND CONCRETING.

Now is the time to stop the leaks in your roof. Estimates on roofing and concreting cheerfully furnished. All work guaranteed. Telephone 208-4.

JAMES WALSH, 156 Highland Ave. Lowell.

TANGIN

JUST FOR WOMEN

MOTHER

What a lot depends upon your health. You need to be in strong physical condition to perform all your various duties.

Do you realize that your generative system needs help, and that your nervous system needs to be strengthened and invigorated as you grow older?

Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Haverhill, Mass., writes:—

"My baby was born in April, and since then I have suffered from weakness and irregularity till I could not stand on my feet. I took two bottles of Tangin, and I can truly inform you it has strengthened and invigorated me."

TANGIN

possesses remarkable curative properties. It vitalizes and stimulates the delicate organs, revives the vital energies and strengthens the kidneys. It is positively necessary for you to keep Tangin in your home.

It will help you so much.

Sold by all druggists.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness ought to write to us at once, and our doctor, an eminent New York specialist in the diseases of women, will prescribe for them without charge.

Send us your name and address, and we will send you a sample bottle free.

A. M. BININGER & CO., NEW YORK.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to see the famous Nacket razor, diamond finish and as our own make. This razor can not be equalled in the world. A cast iron guarantee with every razor. Honing and concaving a specialty. H. L. Gonzales, 18 Gorham street.

WANTED—Three or four men who understand handling barrels. Apply at the Lowell Fertilizing Works, South Lowell, Monday morning prepared to go to work.

WANTED—A girl to assist in housework at once. Good wages. Apply at 223 Appleton street.

WANTED—Young girl to help around house and take care of child. 70 Chestnut street. Upstairs.

WANTED—A bright young woman, good appearance, good reference, at once; $5.00 per week to start. Address A. B., sun office.

MAN WANTED—To deliver and collect in Lowell and vicinity; $15.00 a week and expenses. Address Delivery Department, Peoples' Co., 40th and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—First class pants and vest maker at once; good pay and steady job. M. Wilson, 247 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A teacher who could give two lessons each week in arithmetic after seven o'clock in the evening. Address W, Sun office.

WANTED—First-class lathe hands; none but experienced men need apply. New England Motor Co., 82 Fletcher street.

WANTED—Everyone to know that coal is 50 cents per ton lower than in the winter. 11 baskets kindling, $1.00. Dealer in coal and wood. G. P. Hurley, opposite Lakeview station.

WANTED—Agents for Wright Bust Form, only successful substitute for a corset; has no steels and is particularly adapted to slender women; gives perfect figure without padding. Wright Bust Form Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Doe, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Hon Market, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 251 Middlesex street.

WANTED. — Female knitters, loopers and finishers; also for other work. Apply at once. SHAW STOCKING COMPANY.



Wanted—a case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. Banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores. 10 for 5 cents, or get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, Room 136, State House.

Boston, March 31, 1900.

Upon the petition and complaint of Jeremiah Crowley, mayor of the city of Lowell, relative to the price of gas to be sold and delivered by the Lowell Gas Light Company.

Ordered, That a public hearing be given thereon in the public hearing room of the City Hall in Lowell on Wednesday, the 4th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

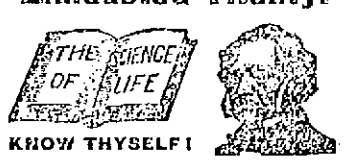
PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 20, Associate Building.

Exhausted Vitality.



KNOW THYSELF!

Nervous and Physical Debility,

Premature Decline, Impotency, Atrophy, (wasting), Varicocele, Stricture, the Errors of Youth, the Excesses of Mature Years, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESS of MEN, from Whatever Cause Arising, scientifically treated, quickly and radically cured at the old reliable

PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 4 Bulfinch St., (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1860. This renowned Institution publishes the staunch and far famed, popular and unequaled Medical Treatise entitled

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION,

a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above named and kindred subjects. It contains 300 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1864, and was Surgeon to the 8th Regt. Mass. Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1876. These Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 6, Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnostician or Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for All; price 50 cents, but sent free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of this date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.

"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to see the famous Nacket razor, diamond finish and as our own make. This razor can not be equalled in the world. A cast iron guarantee with every razor. Honing and concaving a specialty. H. L. Gonzales, 18 Gorham street.

WANTED—Three or four men who understand handling barrels. Apply at the Lowell Fertilizing Works, South Lowell, Monday morning prepared to go to work.

WANTED—A girl to assist in housework at once. Good wages. Apply at 223 Appleton street.

WANTED—Young girl to help around house and take care of child. 70 Chestnut street. Upstairs.

WANTED—A bright young woman, good appearance, good reference, at once; $5.00 per week to start. Address A. B., sun office.

MAN WANTED—To deliver and collect in Lowell and vicinity; $15.00 a week and expenses. Address Delivery Department, Peoples' Co., 40th and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—First class pants and vest maker at once; good pay and steady job. M. Wilson, 247 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A teacher who could give two lessons each week in arithmetic after seven o'clock in the evening. Address W, Sun office.

WANTED—First-class lathe hands; none but experienced men need apply. New England Motor Co., 82 Fletcher street.

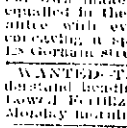
WANTED—Everyone to know that coal is 50 cents per ton lower than in the winter. 11 baskets kindling, $1.00. Dealer in coal and wood. G. P. Hurley, opposite Lakeview station.

WANTED—Agents for Wright Bust Form, only successful substitute for a corset; has no steels and is particularly adapted to slender women; gives perfect figure without padding. Wright Bust Form Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Doe, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Hon Market, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 251 Middlesex street.

WANTED. — Female knitters, loopers and finishers; also for other work. Apply at once. SHAW STOCKING COMPANY.



Wanted—a case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. Banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores. 10 for 5 cents, or get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, Room 136, State House.

Boston, March 31, 1900.

Upon the petition and complaint of Jeremiah Crowley, mayor of the city of Lowell, relative to the price of gas to be sold and delivered by the Lowell Gas Light Company.

Ordered, That a public hearing be given thereon in the public hearing room of the City Hall in Lowell on Wednesday, the 4th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

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a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above named and kindred subjects. It contains 300 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1864, and was Surgeon to the 8th Regt. Mass. Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1876. These Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 6, Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnostician or Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for All; price 50 cents, but sent free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of this date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.

"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On March 22 a fox terrier dog all white except one spot over one eye. Licensed with collar reading L. H. Talbot, New York. Finder will leave with Joseph Talbot, North Billerica.

FOUND—Between the Old Middlesex canal and Stevens street, a small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at 42 June street and proving property.

TO LET.

BARN TO LET—On Everett street. Apply at 315 High street.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, $5 per month; five minutes walk from postoffice, 135 Warren street.

TO LET—Large, well furnished rooms with first class bountiful board $2.50 to $3.00 per week. No. 46, around the corner from No. 59 French street.

TO LET—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Lady would take care of children. 5 Bratton avenue, Centralville.

TO LET—Cottage house at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent, $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 22 Liberty street.

TO LET—A house of ten rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, steam heat and all modern improvements, at 20 Varney street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Bothwell, Room 8, Don Marche block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A young horse; price reasonable. Apply Eugene Gosselin, 737 Lakeview avenue, corner Alton street.

FOR SALE—200 rolls of wall paper from 3 to 5 cents a roll. 500 window shades; usual price 25c; selling at Sylvester Bean's, 301 Bridge street, for 15c.

FOR SALE—Small farm in South Chelmsford; good cottage house and barn with carriage shed and three hen houses. Must be sold at once to settle estate. Call or address David B. George, Chelmsford Mass.

FOR SALE—Guilty barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. My birds are straight, healthy and vigorous, are prolific layers of nice brown eggs that are very fertile. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 120 Bowden street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—House lots within 15 minutes' walk of Central bridge, very cheap, for cash. Apply 1193 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Good fine cow buy at Eaton's Hay and Grain store, 697 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE — Near Middlesex street. Large two-tenement house with eight rooms to each tenement. Large barn, carriage house and store room; 6000 feet of land. Price only $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford and Pine streets, 5 room cottage house and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Moore street, seven room cottage house good sized lot of land. Price only $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In New Hampshire, large farm of 130 acres of good land. This is the best bargain we ever had in a farm. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good 24-room boarding and lodging house with a good number of boarders. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE— Some excellent bargains in farms of all kinds, also city property; boarding and lodging houses. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures required to start a fish market, including benches, tanks, ice-chest, tables, fish-box for wagon, scales and some canned goods in stock. Call and let us know what you will give us for it. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan building, 26 Central street, telephone, 49-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE—Send no money. Ladies, Boys and girls. We give watches, bracelets, cameras, rings, purses, guard chains, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and full address, and we will mail you 18 of our gold plate scarf and stick pins, set with beautiful assorted stones, to sell among friends at 10 cents each. THE JEWELLERS PUBLIC OFFERING CO. When sold, send us the money and we'll send a watch, or select your present from our large illustrated catalogue which we send with the pins. We give better premiums than any other firm in America for a few hours' work. Write today. ANAWAN JEWELRY CO., NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass.

LADIES—Sell 36 of our stick pins at 10 cents and receive a solid gold ring with three full opals. Also silver purses, bracelets and guard chains for less. Write for circular; no money required. Hope Jewelry Co., Attleboro Falls, Mass., Lock Box 72.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 40 Middlesex St., Lowell.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices; 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 163 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

150 Bungalows at No. 50 Charles street. Can be bought by the piece or by lots at sacrifice prices, house furnishing goods such as new and second hand furniture, crockery, ware, pictures, mirrors and numerous other articles. Among which are some choice pieces, in desks and tables, House Safes, etc. Whole stock can be bought in block and lease or purchase of premises. Enquire of E. O'Heir attorney, 54 Lane street.

SPOT cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Telephone 638-4.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 495 Market street.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE—Price reasonable, terms easy as it must be sold. House, 7 large rooms, barn, three good stalls, carriage house, etc. 5200 feet land. Fine neighborhood. London street, near Gorham. Apply at Mountford's Shoe store, Junction Gorham and Thorndike street, day or evening.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The popular Card Reader can be consulted at 40 Gorham street, 2nd flight front, opposite post office. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees reduced to 25c. and 50c for a short time only. Office hours, 10 a. m., to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

IF YOU are looking for a handsome home, a short distance from the city with 60 acres of land, modern house, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, large cellar, barn to accommodate 6 horses, 4 box stalls, washstands, large carriage sheds, hot water, heating plant in barn, large wind-mill, large drives, all fenced, price very low. Call and see us and we will take you to the place. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan block, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

SAVOY..Maude Courtney and other Stars
MUSIC HALL....................Burlesque
PEOPLE'S ....Vaudeville

BOSTON THEATRES.

BOSTON MUSEUM........The Only Way
TREMONT..................A Runaway Girl
BOSTON ....Vaudeville
CASTLE SQUARE..............A Gold Mine
HOLLIS...........................Miss Hobbs
PARK ....Coralie & Co.
COLUMBIA..............Mam'selle 'Awkins

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—For Boston and vicinity: Showers, followed by fair Tuesday; fresh to brisk southerly winds; Wednesday, fair.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

DICKSON BROS.' TEAS.

Our many years of success in the tea and coffee business and the large trade which we have built up is a guarantee that our goods give satisfaction. Dickson Bros., 63 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

J. W. Greenlaw, carpenter and general jobber. Store and office work a specialty. 29 Middle street. Connected by telephone.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham's cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 294-4.

You want coal of the best quality. Take advantage of the experience of others and buy of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

GOLF RECORD BROKEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 3.—Harry Vardon, the English open golf champion, played a practice game on the Atlantic City Country club's links yesterday, with the club's professional, John Reid, and broke the club record for 18 holes by five points. He covered the first nine greens in 37 and the second in 44.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Margaret I. Mahoney vs. Myra E. Clinton was begun yesterday afternoon. It is an action brought to recover the sum of $1060 which the plaintiff paid to the defendant as part payment for a tea store in Merrimack street. The price to be paid was $3000 and the plaintiff paid $1140 and then was unable to pay the remainder. The suit is brought to recover what was paid, the plaintiff claiming that the defendant was not damaged materially by the non-performance of the contract.

ALL HAPPY

WORKMEN AND EMPLOYERS ARE SATISFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 3.—The owners of the stone quarries and their workmen are congratulating themselves that what promised to be a serious labor difficulty has been averted. The workingmen have been granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent and they all returned to work as usual yesterday. The granite cutters on Cape Ann, who left work at the time of the general strike in New England, are still out.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

Mr. Owen Scollan who has been confined to his home by illness during the past week is feeling better.

Business is rather slack at the present time in the Chelmsford foundry.

North Chelmsford will soon have a new Chinese laundry in its midst. This will be the first Chinese laundry ever opened in this village.

Miss Esther Bearce has been confined to her home for several days with an attack of the grip.

Mr. Daniel Doherty who has been confined to home with the grip is able to be out.

The death rate is rapidly increasing in this village, many of those who have died have been buried out of town, but since Nov. 1, 1899, there has been 11 people buried in the Main street cemetery.

Mr. Dennis McCloskey of Lawrence spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. James McCloskey.

Mr. John McNally and Mr. Thomas Tole have gone to Andover where they will work during the summer.

LIFTS MORTGAGE

Y. M. C. A. is Now Free From Debt

HAS BALANCE OF $300 ON HAND

Great Work of the Finance Committee

The Young Men's Christian association, which not long ago was in financial straits, has passed through that unpleasant state most happily and is now entirely free from debt.

Not long ago, the association was threatened with a foreclosure of its mortgage but now all current obligations, including the mortgage, have been provided for up to April 1.

Nine months ago there was a debt of $6099 for accumulated current bills, some of them from 6 to 10 years old. The finance committee that had been appointed took hold to pay these bills, and aided by a check of $100 from F. F. Ayer and by liberal contributions from prominent men the whole amount was eventually raised.

Good fortune first came in the form of about $4,000 by a legacy from the late Jeremiah Clark. Then the Wilson estate paid over $1,000 on a similar legacy. In the meantime, Mr. Ayer had sent in his check for $5,000, and the interest thus aroused in the effort to raise the mortgage resulted in $500 contributions from each of six friends of the work, Asa C. Russell, J. W. C. Pickering, W. K. White, Jacob Rogers, Joseph A. Coram and Miss Charlotte P. Kitson.

When Mr. Ayer saw how matters were going, he said that he wished to take the last $1000 of the mortgage, making his contribution in all $7000.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.



Healthy Hair

A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice that word "always." And it cures dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My business calls me out among strangers a great deal. I would actually feel ashamed every time I would take off my hat, my hair was so thin and the bald spots showed so plainly. I began the use of your Hair Vigor less than three months ago. Today I find I have as fine a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say 'it must be a wonderful remedy.'" GEO. YEARY, Dec. 14, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LEADS THEM ALL

World's Greatest Producer and Exporter of Meat

IS THE GREAT UNITED STATES

Total Exportation in 1899 Was $207,000,000

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The present agitation in Germany for the exclusion of American meats lends a special timeliness to the appearance of a monograph of the treasury bureau of statistics on "The Provision Trade of the United States." According to this monograph, the development of swine and cattle raising in the United States presents features of peculiar interest.

The United States has achieved a unique position among swine raising countries, with a total of more than one half of the world's supply of swine. The development within the country has consisted chiefly in a movement from the east to the west, following the broad course of the corn belt, and this westward movement has been to a still greater extent true of the horned cattle of the country.

The great growth of our swine raising industry has been of the utmost importance to the farmers of the country, since it has furnished them an outlet, otherwise difficult to obtain, for their surplus corn. The hog has become not only a converter, but a condenser of values, and, as such, has sought out eastern and European markets in cases where it would have been quite unprofitable to transport corn.

The development of swine and cattle raising has been also influenced by the phenomenal growth of the packing industry of the country. The prototype of the modern packing house was established in Cincinnati about 70 years ago.

In those days Cincinnati possessed peculiar advantages for this industry. Adjacent to the corn fields of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, it had the further advantage of being situated on the Ohio river, down which her packed products were shipped to New Orleans, to be reshipped to Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

The westward movement of the centre of the corn belt, however, and the successful competition of the east-bound railroads, with the long, devious and uncertain Mississippi route, gave to Chicago, in the early sixties, an immense advantage, and achieved for that city a pre-eminence which it has since maintained, although Kansas City and Omaha are now rapidly forging to the fore.

The United States is now the world's greatest producer and exporter of meats. In 1887 the total exportation of provisions and live animals amounted to $102,774,910, and in 1899 their total was $207,105,677, having thus doubled in the mean time, and forming in 1899 17.2 per cent. of the total exports of that year.

CONTRACT AWARDED

FOR THE SEATS FOR HUNTINGTON HALL.

The contract for seats in Huntington hall has been awarded to H. W. Reid & Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y. The seats will be mostly in sections and of two patterns, one pattern for the main hall and the other pattern for the galleries and Jackson hall. In the main hall the seats will be in sections of five each as will be the case in the galleries and Jackson hall except on curves. The company will deliver the seats on or before the first day of May or forfeit $20 a day for as many days as that date is exceeded. The seats are to be in position on the first day of May. The seats will be of maple with oak finish. They will be somewhat in the neighborhood of 2700 seats and they will cost on an average of about $1.50 each.

THEIR [illegible]TH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert [illegible] of East [illegible] street observed the [illegible] anniversary of their marriage at their home yesterday, and were intending to have the day pass quietly, but last evening, a party of friends dropped in on them bringing with them two easy chairs which Jim Walker presented to the host and hostess in a neat speech in behalf of the assembled guests. Mr. [illegible], though genuinely surprised, thanked his friends and made them own the home, which they did. Refreshments were served and a merry evening was enjoyed, the guests departing at a late hour with best wishes for long life and prosperity for their host and hostess.

RETREAT AT NOTRE DAME.

The annual retreat at Notre Dame Academy opened this morning. The retreat is being conducted by Rev. John M. [illegible]ozan, S. J., of Boston College and will end on Friday morning. There will be conferences, meditations and practical talks.



MAUDE COURTNEY, THE BEAUTIFUL SINGER AT THE SAVOY THIS WEEK.

BASE BALL NEWS

Prospects for a Merrimack Valley League

LOOK TO BE VERY POOR

Lowell Will Stick to City League

In reference to the base ball league, in which Lowell was mentioned as one of the cities, the Nashua Telegraph writes that there is no change in the situation. It then goes to say:

"The demands for a local team are still heard, but so far as is known, no active steps have been taken towards organizing such a team.

Throughout the state there is talk of a state league. If this can be made a go, there is no doubt but that Nashua will help up her end and will endeavor to put a good team in the field.

There is quite a number of promising local players that might be induced to take an interest in such a team. Among these are: Frank Shea, Jack Ryan, Tom Moran, Ned Merrill, Fred Reynolds and others.

Hickey of the Bostons was in town last week. After looking the local situation over, he expressed the belief that an independent team would be a success in Nashua this season.

The situation in Manchester is thus outlined by the Union:

If Manchester has a ball team this year, it matters not what league it may be in or if it has an independent one, there are a great many lovers of the game who would prefer to see a playing manager at the head of it. There are several points of issue about which people are talking while developments in regard to the eastern league project are awaited.

First of all it is claimed that a player at the head of any aggregation knows much better how to manage the men and keep up their interest and to make them work hard all the time. If a manager does not understand how to play the game, but is obliged to sit idly on the bench a great deal is lost in more ways than one. Not only in the management on the field is this true but also in regard to the financial affairs of the club. Then again, there is extra expense attached to the team if a manager is hired in addition to the players.

While the cry is being made for a competent manager and out-of-town men are corresponded with, some of whom have been writing 'fake' stories concerning themselves, there are many who ask, Why not take a Manchester boy? There is one here of varied experience and who would be a credit to the team if he was at the head of it. He is, too, a playing man and a good one, too. The one referred to is always the same—Lew Cross—and it is thought that he could be induced to remain here this year."

It looks now like a city league for Lowell and the leaders of which can then run up against the independent teams of the New Hampshire cities.

NORTH BILLERICA

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The semi-annual meeting of the Republican club of this village was held in the club room last evening. The officers chosen were: George L. Durham, president; J. T. Whitehead, treasurer; J. D. McDonald, secretary; R. T. Perry, Wm. Stevenson and Archie Ritchie, executive committee. The club is in a prosperous condition, having 65 members on its rolls.

The Howe school at the Centre resumed the spring term session today after a week's vacation.

STUDENT SENT TO JAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.—Fred S. Timmons, of Kenyon, Ohio, a Harvard freshman, was found guilty of committing that common college prank, "sign stealing" yesterday, and sentenced to jail for five days. He appealed. The court previously had imposed $50 fines for the same offense, but wanted to "make an example," as pilfering of signs from Boston merchants was becoming a regular practice.

PROF. UMPLEBY

Continued from Page Four.

white with a standard red, and placed this tint in a corner out of the sunlight we should have a shade of a tint of red. Now, if we place on the rotary spindle, a disk of red and a disk of white and a disk of black, we shall have a tint of a shade or a shade of a tint of red, according to the proportions used, these proportions giving a gray color, which is a broken color. This can be proved by analysis. If we place on the rotary spindle a black and a white disk, we shall have a gray and we now add a red disk and make the proportions 25 black, 26 white, 51 orange, we shall have a gray orange which is a broken orange color.

Complimentary colors.—We have already learned that every ray of colored light has its own wave length, and however similar they may seem, each one is a distinct hue and each ray must make a simple color, and those that stand out the most prominent are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. White light can be reformed by reuniting all the colored lights of the spectrum, and a nearly white light can be obtained by reuniting pairs of these colored lights. These pairs are called complimentary colors.

We have noticed that all color is contained in white light, and if we take from white light any given color, the color remaining is the complimentary to the one taken away.

One of the most curious of all results of studying the complimentary colors, and re-composition of white light, is the relation of yellow to blue. It is a matter of observation that a yellow and blue liquid and a yellow and blue powder, when mixed together, produce respectively a green liquid and a green powder, but when blue and yellow rays of the spectrum are mixed together, white light is produced, and when a yellow and blue disk are of equal parts and rotated on the Maxwell wheel a neutral gray is the result, which is a white in shadow. If a small disk of standard red paper is placed on a white wall, and the eyes intently fixed on it for a few seconds, then the paper suddenly removed, a disk of blue green will be seen in place of the red disk. This is its complimentary color, therefore, if taking red from white light, the remaining color is blue green, that is, a compound of green and blue, so red, green and blue in their proper proportions should produce an effect equal to neutral gray or white in shadow, and if we can determine such proportion we may solve the problem. As previously stated, pigmentary colors at the best are very impure as compared with the spectrum colors of sunlight, and that is the reason we cannot combine pigmentary colors and obtain a pure white. Disk combinations give more satisfactory results than pigments.

We can obtain a neutral gray by mixing red, green and blue, of the same density as black and white in given proportions, red 42, green 36, blue 22, equal neutral gray, white 15, black 85 equal neutral gray.

Now if we take red 42 away, there will be green 36 and blue 22 remaining. These two colors must be increased in their relative proportions to equal 100, which when combined will be the blue green complimentary to red, blue 38, green 62 equal 100.

This very interesting experiment may be repeated to determine the complimentary colors of orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. These experiments will demonstrate in a practical manner the fallacy of the old idea that green is the compliment of red, yellow of violet, and blue of orange.

Primary Color—Primary colors sometimes called elementary colors, these are usually regarded as three in number and are assured to be capable of yielding by combination all other colors. In the Brewster theory, red, yellow and blue, in the Young and Helmholz theory, red, green and violet are termed primary colors; this system advocated in this lecture is that every spectrum color is primary, because each one can be definitely located on the prismatic spectrum, and its wave length measured. All simple colors of the spectrum that stand out more prominently than others, as red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet, should be accepted as the primary or standard colors.

Secondary.—In the Brewster theory, orange, green and violet in equivalent proportions have been termed secondary colors, because it is claimed that they are produced by the combination of primary colors in pairs. These pairs were not combined in equal proportions, for it was found that equal quantities yellow, and red would not produce the standard orange; the eye was the judge what quantities of primary constituents would produce a color (orange) equally removed from yellow on the one hand, and from red on the other. It is known that yellow and blue pigments will combine and make a green; this fact of itself does not prove that the green of the spectrum is a mixed hue, in fact, the green of the spectrum is a simple color and not compound.

The next secondary color is supposed to be violet, formed by red and blue. The system here advocated is that we shall take these imaginary or theoretical compositions from the spectrum and call them standard colors, and not secondaries. I don't see any advantage in having secondaries, as it complicates color study all along the line.

Tertiary.—Tertiary colors, strictly speaking, should be regarded as broken colors, they are nothing more than dulled tones of the primary and the so-called illusive secondaries. Thus the two secondaries, orange and green, are assumed to give rise to the color, citrine. This so-called tertiary color is nothing more than a yellow gray. Russet from orange and violet, is a reddish gray. Green and violet from olive, this is really a bluish gray. We could go on indefinitely and make tertiary colors as they comprise the long list of broken colors. Citrines, russets, olives.

George McDermott, the well known collector for The Sun, is confined to his home with the grip.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.

DO IT YOURSELF

And Save a Doctor's Fee—If Test Denotes Kidney Trouble Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the Only Medicine That Will Positively Cure You.

Trial Bottle Free.

It is easy to tell whether your Kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle or glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powder-like substance after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

The is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night. It puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer. It is sold for $1 a bottle at all drug stores.

Send your full post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will then mail you a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy and a valuable medical pamphlet free, giving full directions for its use. Every reader of this paper can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer and all sufferers from the diseases mentioned above should take advantage of it at once.



Kentucky again comes to the front; with its political disturbances. We are always at the front with our

TEAS and COFFEES

which always creates a disturbance amongst our competitors.

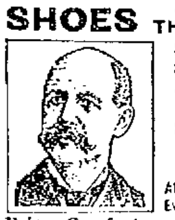
O'BRIEN BROS.

Tea Dealers,

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central St. Tel. Con.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD



$5.00, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.25, FOR MEN.
$2.50, $2.00, $1.75, FOR BOYS.
All the Latest Styles Every kind of Leather

Price, Comfort, and Durability are points to be considered in buying shoes. W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are the equal of any $6 or $7 shoe sold by a custom shoemaker; they fit well, and will wear as long as two pairs of cheaper shoes.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are Union made, by the best skilled workmen in this country. Look for the stamp on the inner sole when buying.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
UNION STAMP
Factory No. 45

For Sale by

J. D. Haley, 38 Gorham Street.

Elected by the Majority

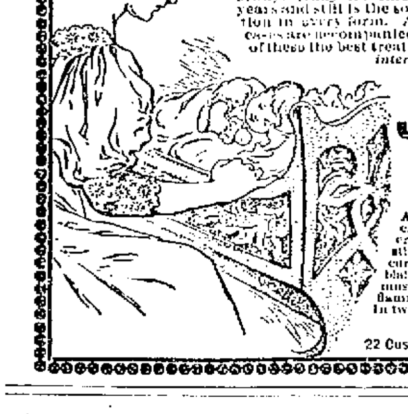
As a fit place to sell such an elegant line of shoes as the W. L. Douglas $3.00 $3.50 and $4.00 shoe. They are UNION MADE and are sold in the only strictly UNION SHOE STORE in Lowell. For fit, style, wear, comfort and elegance of finish, they excel all other lines of shoes. We have them in all styles and sizes in black and russet, lace, congress and button. UNION MEN by buying goods with the Union Stamp are aiding United labor in its struggle and this is the only store in the city where the Union Stamp is found on all goods. J. D. Haley's Union Shoe Store, 38 Gorham street, opp. P. O.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Conant Udell, son of School Committeeman Cyrus Udell, met with a painful accident a few days ago. While cutting poles in the woods, his axe slipped and cut a deep gash in his knee, in which it was necessary to take four stitches.

"The Hand that Rocks the Cradle

Is the hand that rules the world."



The mother makes or destroys the health which alone can make a child successful and happy in future years. The household has sturdy children when the family remedy is JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT kept always ready for emergencies. It has been for 90 years and still is the sovereign remedy for inflammation in every form. A majority of ailments and diseases are accompanied with inflammation. For all of these the best treatment is to administer—*either internally or externally as directed—*

Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

At any season of the year it cures croup, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, catarrh, chilblains, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25c. and 50c.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

Cook, Taylor & Co.'s

CENTRAL STREET.

SHOW THIS WEEK THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES', LITTLE GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR

COTTON UNDERCLOTHING

EVER SHOWN IN NEW ENGLAND UNDER ONE ROOF.

1050 DOZEN GOWNS, CHEMISES, CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, SHORT SKIRTS, WALKING SKIRTS FOR LADIES OF ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES.

500 DOZEN GOWNS, DRAWERS, (TRIMMED AND PLAIN), SKIRTS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS FROM 25c UP TO $1.25 EACH. GUIMPE WAISTS, GUIMPE DRESSES, UNDER WAISTS AND A COMPLETE LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES OF EVERY PRICE AND KIND.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

IN BUTTON, HOOK, AND CLASP FASTENINGS FROM 69c TO $1.50 PAIR.

OUR $1.00, $1.25 AND $1.50 KID GLOVES COME IN ALL THE NEW SHADES AND ARE A FRESH IMPORTATION. COME EARLY AND HAVE THEM CAREFULLY FITTED.

CHILDREN'S HATS and BONNETS

300 DOZEN TO PICK FROM AND EVERY ONE NEW AND CHEAP.

EVERY LADY IS INVITED TO CALL AT OUR STORE WHETHER THEY WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT. WE ARE THE LEADERS. OTHERS FOLLOW. THE MAN WHO CLAIMS TO BE "UP TO DATE" AND YET HAS NO ORIGINAL IDEAS IS WAY BEHIND THE PROCESSION.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Lowell, Tuesday, April 3, 1900.

RARE BARGAIN

—IN OUR—

Silk Dept.

—TO BE OPENED ON—

Thursday Morning Next, April 5th.

282 Pieces Superior Quality Black Silks, purchased direct from the mills, and subject to slight manufacturers imperfections, to be offered at less than one-half the price of regular goods.

157 Pieces Peau de Soie Foulards, full 24 inches wide, at only **59 CENTS** per yard. Regular price $1.25 per yard.

125 Pieces Liberty Satin Duchesse, full 24 inches wide, at only **49 CENTS** per yard. Regular price $1.00 per yard.

THIS LOT ALSO INCLUDES 22 PIECES COLORED LIBERTY SATIN DUCHESSE, IN HANDSOME SHADES AT SAME PRICE.

THE IMPERFECTIONS ARE CAUSED BY AN OCCASIONAL SHADING OF THREADS, WHICH IS HARDLY DISCERNIBLE, AND IN NO WAY IMPAIRS THEIR DURABILITY. BOTH GRADES ARE VERY POPULAR THIS SEASON AND LARGELY USED FOR WAISTS AND SKIRTS AS WELL AS FOR FULL DRESSES.

ALTHOUGH A VERY LARGE PURCHASE, YET WE ARE SURE IT WILL BE FULLY APPRECIATED BY OUR CUSTOMERS, AND ALL WILL PRONOUNCE IT ONE OF THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

EXTRA CLERKS AND EXTRA SPACE WILL BE DEVOTED TO THIS GREAT SPECIAL SALE WHICH WILL COMMENCE PROMPTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

First In Everything.
First in news, first in enterprise and first in the hearts of the people is The Sun,
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

It is very easy : : :
To steal the news from a live paper and print it in a bunco sheet from four to twenty-four hours later, but it is not so easy to make the people buy such a paper.

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1900 | 8 PAGES ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

HEAVY LOSS

7000 British Driven Back by the Boer Commando

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, APRIL 3.—A DESPATCH FROM PRETORIA DATED MAR. 31, READS AS FOLLOWS:

THERE HAS BEEN HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN BRANDFORT AND BLOEMFONTEIN. THE WAKKERSTROOM AND ERMELO COMMANDS ATTACKED 7000 BRITISH AND DROVE THEM BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS.

ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS OF THE WOUNDED WHO HAVE ARRIVED HERE, FIGHTING HAS OCCURRED ALL ALONG THE LINE. THE FEDERAL TROOPS HELD POSITIONS ON THE SIDE AND THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN, WHILE THE BRITISH POSITIONS WERE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE HILL. THE BRITISH CHARGED REPEATEDLY, BUT WERE REPULSED.

THE LATEST REPORTS SAY THAT THE FEDERALS WERE MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN, BUT THE FINAL RESULT OF THE FIGHTING IS NOT KNOWN HERE.

THE FEDERAL LOSS WAS NINE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

REPORTS FROM BRANDFORT, RECEIVED LATER, STATE THAT 2000 FEDERALS ATTACKED 3000 BRITISH SUCCESSFULLY, BUT THAT 13,000 BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED AND THE FEDERALS WERE COMPELLED TO RETIRE, AFTER PUNISHING THE BRITISH SEVERELY.

THE FEDERAL LOSS, ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS WAS SLIGHT.

(Continued to Page 5.)

KNOX ON HAWAII

Says They are the Gibraltar of the Pacific

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—When the house met today, Mr. Cooper (Wis.), chairman of the committee on insular affairs, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill to authorize the secretary of the treasury, to designate government depositories in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines.

Mr. Brewer (Ala.) objected.

A bill was passed to allow men who served during the Spanish war or the Philippine insurrection in the army, navy, or marine corps who enter lands under the homestead act to deduct the time of such service from the period required to perfect title.

Under the special order made some time ago, the house went into committee of the whole to consider the Hawaiian civil government bill.

Under the order, the debate is to last until Thursday, on which day at four o'clock, the vote is to be taken.

Mr. Knox (Mass.), chairman of the committee on territories, who was in charge of the measure during the opening speech in support of it spoke interestingly.

REP. KNOX'S SPEECH.

Mr. Knox said the Hawaiian Islands are the Gibraltar of the Pacific in war, the key of the Pacific in peace, and the paradise of the Pacific ever. Hawaii is now American territory by the solemn agreement of two independent nations. But, while Hawaii is United States territory, it does not possess a United States government, only a skeleton of the republic of Hawaii remains. The government provided by the annexation resolution was but temporary, intended to be of brief duration to last until congress should establish a government. Its substantial provisions were acceptance of the cession; providing that the public land laws of the United States should not apply, but that the revenue and proceeds thereof should belong to the people of Hawaii; providing that until congress should provide a government, the existing powers of government should be exercised in the manner and by such persons as the president should elect; abrogating treaties with foreign nations; confirming the existing customs regulations; assumption of the public debt of the Hawaiian Islands to the amount of four millions of dollars and prohibiting further immigration of Chinese. In all this, there was no provision for local government or for any expressions of popular will. There was entire absence of representation—a government entirely un-American and in derogation of all the principles of a free government. Its only justification, it is believed, is that its endurance would be brief.

The duty is immediate and plain, to provide a government for this new territory of the United States, framed to meet the needs of the Hawaiian people not of another people.

No questions of general policy toward other insular possessions should have weight further to Hawaii cannot be done except when her own needs, her own capabilities and her own rights are fully regarded.

No constitutional questions are involved in the present consideration of a government for Hawaii. The spirit of the Declaration of Independence, as well as that of the constitution, goes with the present measure, for it is with the consent of the governed.

In forming a government for the islands, if we may establish that of a free representative government of a United States territory we shall still be acting in the line of past history and precedent, although for the first time we enter upon the task of establishing a government for islands in the Pacific ocean separated from the continent and far beyond what was ever considered the ultimate bounds of the American republic. Whether we may justly and wisely establish such a territorial government depends upon the fitness of the people for its adoption.

Are they in condition to appreciate its responsibilities, to shape its future according to American ideas and traditions? The number of people is small but the territory itself is small. More than half of the people are Asiatic, but they are not citizens of the United States. They are not, and will not be, entitled to the rights of suffrage. They are largely in the islands temporarily, intending to return to their own native lands. A large part of the people is made up of the native race of Hawaii a slowly dying race, fading away year by year. They are to share in the citizenship and in the suffrage. A considerable portion of the people are Portuguese. They will make part of the citizenship and of the voting population. More than half were born in the islands and are largely educated in the English language.

But in addition to these, not perhaps as furnishing the strongest reason why the people may be considered adapted to a territorial government, there is a controlling class in the community of the Hawaiian Islands made up of Americans, English, Germans and a few Europeans. They are not controlling in the sense of being oppressive, but as guiding and directing legislation and social development. It is a class that has always had the interest and welfare of the islands at heart, who have largely shaped its past and must of necessity largely shape its future.

For all the voting populace the bill provides an educational qualification. There is to be an unadjusted ballot in Hawaii. That is the great, perhaps only ultimate safeguard of free institutions. This bill provides for the Hawaiian people a territorial government like that of the later territories of the United States. It is based on justice and equality and supported by these will henceforth shall bear the name of American citizens.

Money Deposited in the Savings Department
-OF-
THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
On or before Tuesday, April 3, 1900, will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from April 1, compounding semi-annually, in July and January.
BANKING ROOMS:
30 to 46 Middlesex Street, and 11 to 24 Post Office Avenue.
HOURS—8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for the ladies.
Depository of the United States and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

THE LICENSES

Will be Granted by the Police Board Tonight

LIQUOR LICENSES WILL BE GRANTED BY THE BOARD OF POLICE AT ITS MEETING TONIGHT. THIS INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO A REPORTER OF THE SUN BY ONE IN A POSITION TO KNOW. HAD THINGS NOT BEEN UPSET BY CERTAIN OCCURRENCES ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY OF LAST WEEK THE LICENSES WOULD HAVE BEEN GRANTED YESTERDAY. BUT IT WAS FEARED FOR A TIME THAT 'SLATES' WERE BROKEN, AND THE SCRAMBLE THAT FOLLOWED ON THE PART OF APPLICANTS DELAYED THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MATTER.

THE TIME IS NEAR AT HAND AND UNLESS SOMETHING UNUSUAL OCCURS THIS AFTERNOON, SOMETHING NOT NOW LOOKED FOR, THE COMMISSIONERS WILL ANNOUNCE THE LIST THIS EVENING.

THERE WILL BE NO "FREEZE-OUT" AS WAS INTIMATED. EACH COMMISSIONER WILL GET ALL THAT'S COMING TO HIM. THE NEW ONES WILL NUMBER MORE THAN IS GENERALLY EXPECTED, AND WHEN THE NAMES ARE ANNOUNCED, SOME OF THE WISE ONES WILL BE KEPT BUSY FIGURING OUT "WHERE THEIR PULL COMES IN," TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE NEW ONES A FEW OF THE OLD ONES THAT HAVE FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN THE TRAFFIC WILL BE LET DOWN. MEN WHO HAVE HAD PRACTICALLY THE SWING IN CERTAIN TERRITORY IN THE PAST WILL FIND A HEALTHY OPPOSITION TO CONTEND WITH FOR THE TRADE OF THE DISTRICT.

A small fire caused by electric wires occurred this noon on the premises of the Merrimack Clothing Co., insured by Thomas C. Lee & Co.

LAST DAY

FOR DISCUSSING THE PUERTO RICAN BILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—At 11 o'clock, the senate today convened to begin the final day's discussion of the Puerto Rican bill. After some minor business had been transacted, Mr. Mason (Ill.) addressed the senate. His speech was not confined to the Puerto Rican measure, but included in its scope all the problems attendant upon the control and government of our insular possessions.

QUIGG WITHDRAWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Lemuel E. Quigg announced today that he had decided to retire from the presidency of the republican county committee.

Tailor-made Girls.
Did you ever stop to think how hard it is to keep an exclusive thing exclusive? At first the tailor-made jacket commanded a prohibitive price; competition has stepped in and many a young heart will be gladdened to see the exquisite garments at moderate prices turned out by
George Loranger
TAILOR,
2 Associate Building.

Spring Hints.
In preparing your spring medicine you would rather pick out the best quality of material and make it up to fit your case. In so doing you get ahead of your neighbor who takes anything or everything. He tries twice before his case is fit.
Then go to Dows and get roots, herbs, and barks at first hands, selected, up-to-date, with directions in "Health Index," how to bring your health up to standard. Don't delay. "Health Index" free.
A. W. Dows & Co.
389 Central Street, Lowell.

GEN. OTIS

REPORTS THE RESULT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—General Otis has cabled to the war department a summary of the result of the development of the campaign since the first of the calendar year. A sentence in the report differentiates insurgents and ladrones, showing that General Otis holds that a considerable number of the hostiles are not soldiers under the rules of war, and may not expect the same treatment. The report which is dated Manila, April 2, is as follows:

"Since January 1, one hundred and twenty-four skirmishes in the Philippines have been reported, mostly very slight affairs. Our casualties were three officers and seventy-eight enlisted men killed; thirteen officers and one hundred and fifty-one men wounded. Insurgent and ladrone loss in killed and left on field, fourteen hundred and twenty-six; captured, mostly wounded, fourteen hundred and fifty-three, small arms secured, three thousand and fifty-one, pieces of artillery, one hundred sixty-five; large variation of other insurgent property. A number of important insurgent officers are surrendering and the situation is gradually becoming more pacific. "OTIS."

In reply to a cable message received at the war department some time ago from Otis, Adjutant General Corbin has authorized the enlistment of competent native musicians in regimental bands.

BEQUEST OF $500

TO ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Apr. 3.—The will of the late Miss Julia A. Donovan of Lowell, which was filed today in the Middlesex county probate office, leaves $500 to the St. Vincent de Paul society of St. Patrick's church, Lowell.

GYPSY MOTH

AGAIN PASSED OVER BY THE COMMITTEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 4.—The hearing on the Boston & Albany lease led in interest at the committee hearings at the state house yesterday as a number of prominent Boston business men appeared in favor of the proposition.

J. M. B. Hall, Jerome Jones and J. Richard Carter, president of the Boston Merchants' association were among the number. They each expressed their opinion that Boston would be benefited by the lease. Mr. Jones said that the Fitchburg road could easily be made a competing line by building about 125 miles of road in New York state and he believed this would be done.

R. M. Morse spoke for the opponents of the lease.

Before the committee on railroads, there was no opposition to the petition of the Lowell, Maynard & Ayer street railroad for a charter.

In the ways and means committee, the gypsy moth matter was again passed over, the committee hearing a number of members of the special committee in favor of levying half of the expense of suppressing the pest on the towns and cities affected. Representatives of a number of these towns appeared in opposition.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WELLFLEET, Mass., April 3.—William Barker, a well known resident of this town committed suicide this morning by blowing the top of his head off with a shot-gun at his home, one mile south of the railway station.

PATRICK RAFTER DEAD.

Patrick Rafter, a well known resident of Walker street, died this afternoon.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
Funeral Director
324 Market St., corner of Worthen.
Office Open Day and Night.
Three Telephones. LOWELL, MASS.

BRUTAL ATTACK

Thomas McGovern Murderously Assaults His Wife

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT TOOK PLACE THIS AFTERNOON ON LAKEVIEW AVENUE, WHICH CULMINATED IN THE ARREST OF THOMAS McGOVERN AT HIS HOME NEARLY OPPOSITE THE OLD BASE BALL GROUNDS.

IT APPEARS THAT McGOVERN, WHO WAS IN A BEASTLY STATE OF INTOXICATION, QUARRELED WITH HIS WIFE WHO WAS IN BED AFTER GIVING BIRTH TO A CHILD LAST EVENING.

HE DRAGGED HER FROM HER BED AND SEVERELY MALTREATED HER. THE CRIES OF THE POOR WOMAN ATTRACTED NEIGHBORS WHO SUMMONED OFFICER LENNON TO THE SCENE OF THE BRUTAL ATTACK ON THE POOR SICK WOMAN.

THE LATTER WAS FOUND LYING ON THE FLOOR IN A STATE OF SEMI-NUDITY, AND BLOOD FLOWING FREELY FROM HER BODY. NEIGHBORS QUICKLY CAME TO THE WOMAN'S AID WHILE McGOVERN WAS SENT OVER TO THE POLICE STATION.

AT THE TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, IT IS FEARED THE WOMAN WILL DIE.

THE AMBULANCE WAS SENT FOR AND SHE WAS TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

OFFICER LENNON WAS BITTEN IN THE HAND BY McGOVERN, WHEN PLACED UNDER ARREST.

TRAMPS BLAMED

For the Recent Burglaries Near Chelmsford Street

A number of residents of upper Chelmsford street have expressed themselves as opposed to the lodging of "hoboes" at the city farm, feeling that the recent epidemic of crime could be traced to those "Weary Willies", who travel from town to town, having no visible means of support.

One leading taxpayer who resides not far from the Chelmsford street Baptist church, today informed a Sun reporter that ward eight in the vicinity of the recent burglaries was quite free from crime until these itinerant loafers were given "shelter" at Col. Pindar's retreat. This taxpayer further stated that he was not opposed so much to the "sheltering" of the tramps as he was to have them walking through Chelmsford street, particularly at night time, and frequently accompanied by a "jag," aimlessly looking for the city farm. Some of these tramps have been known to hold up women along Chelmsford street, inquiring the way to the farm and many times they have been known to ask women for alms, and frequently the latter have been insulted and frightened by the same lot. Many of these itinerant characters get "cast," so to speak, on the roadway and lose their way in going from the city proper to the farm and then do the next best thing, that is, seek shelter in some unoccupied house, or break into some dwelling where reside only women, and if they do not escape with booty, badly frighten the occupants of the place. If these same tramps were given to understand that the police station was the only place for them many of them would be "rounded up" in their true calling of "crooks" or "hoboes," and again the police officials and inspectors could have a chance to get their quota on them when they are "lined up" for their release in the morning after lodging all night at the Market street hostelry. By the present arrangement hoboes from New Hampshire, Dracut, Lawrence and from every avenue into Lowell, who seek lodging at night have to now pass through Chelmsford street en route to the city farm. On their way to the latter place frequently tramp meets tramp and after exchanging "yarns" they form a mutual admiration society for themselves and instead of making tracks for the city's institution as originally intended, they go out upon a house breaking expedition, or get mixed up in some crime equally as heinous. It is not unlikely that a petition will soon be placed in circulation by residents of Chelmsford street and also the adjacent streets having for its purpose the lodging of tramps at the Market street police station.

BUILDING WRECKED.

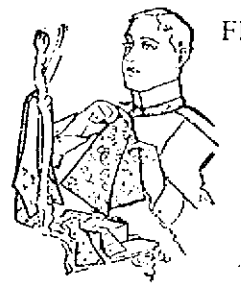
By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—An explosion of a still in the Cabot Lamp Black company's works, at Chelsea, this afternoon, wrecked the building. Frank McCormick, an employe, was reported missing and it was feared he had been killed. The financial damage will reach $5,000.

STRIKE SETTLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 3.—The strikes o the turned workmen in the contract shops of George Webster, Smith & Childs and Cerat & Bonin were settled by Agent Donovan on a compromise basis today. The men returned to work this afternoon.

PUTNAM & SON.
Spring and Easter elegance.

FINE EASTER NECKWEAR. All the new colors and combinations in white grounds and delicate effects of lilac, light blue and purple. English squares, imperials, four-in-hands, new pointed wide-end ties, batwings and bows, lined with rich satins, and equal to any neckwear shown for 75c. and $1.50. . . . . 45c.
(Boys' New Easter Neckwear, 25c.)
EASTER GLOVES for dress, street, or driving. Swell, new colors. New, dark English red walking gloves—out seams—self stitching—fine dogskin in red and tan; also fashionable gray mocha, with the new stitchings; gloves that usually sell for $1.25 for . . . 95c.
(Fine Grades for $1.48.)


THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

VOTED $15,000

For Widening Andover Street in Tewksbury

Town Meeting in Tewksbury Was a Lively One—Tyngsboro Voters Have a Discussion on Liquor Question

The town meeting in Tewksbury yesterday was a lively one. The meeting was a special one and the warrant contained five articles, the most important of which was the fourth, which provided for the appropriation of money for widening and straightening Andover street.

Briefly stated, the town voted to borrow $15,000 and to give the contract for the alterations in Andover street to the county commissioners. The proposition to give the contract to the county board was advanced by Joshua Daniels, his argument being that they could do the work at a smaller figure than local contractors.

The second article was to choose the necessary town officers for the ensuing year not elected at the annual meeting. Mr. Manley was elected field driver and the selectmen were authorized to perform the duties of two other positions until men were appointed to fill them.

Article third was: To hear the report of progress of the committee appointed at the annual town meeting held March 5, 1900, in relation to the widening of Andover street, and act thereon.

On this committee were B. F. Spaulding, Asa C. Blaisdell and Buzzell King. Their report was to the effect that the town had no alternative but to comply with the decree of the county commissioners to alter Andover street. It must be understood that the committee was appointed at the annual town meeting in accordance with the desire of the voters to know if they could oppose the decree of the county commissioners. The following vote was tagged on the end of the report:

"Voted, that the selectmen of the town of Tewksbury are hereby instructed that whenever the town is to be asked at any hearing to consider any question involving any amount in excess of $500 that each citizen shall have specific notice thereof at least one week before the hearing.

"Voted that the selectmen be and are hereby instructed not to favor any measure contained in or covered by the above article unless so voted by the town."

After a long discussion, the report was accepted.

Article five was next considered. It was: To see what action the town will take in regard to building the street laid out by the county commissioners by their decree, straightening, widening and re-locating Andover street from the Lowell line easterly to the blacksmith shop belonging to John L. Fleming and make provision therefor.

It was at this point that Joshua Daniels suggested that the work be done by the county commissioners, as they can do it cheaper.

His suggestion was adopted.

After a rather lengthy discussion it was voted that the town treasurer be authorized to borrow $15,000 at 4½ per cent. or better to be paid in 10 equal payments, the first payment to be made at the end of the first year from the date of security.

Walter Pillsbury moved that the amount be raised this year by taxation and paid. It was not a vote. F. H. Farmer moved that $2000 be raised for land damages, making $17,000 in all. It became a vote.

TYNGSBORO

The annual town meeting of Tyngsboro was held yesterday and M. C. Washburn was chosen moderator.

The list of jurors submitted by the selectmen under article 3, for 1901 is as follows: Louis T. Braddon, Jesse H. Butterfield, Jonathan Bowers, William H. Barry, James Danforth, Charles H. Reed, Mortimer C. Washburn, Fred A. Danforth, Leon B. Perham, John B. Woodward.

At 3.30 the polls were opened and the voters, under article 6 of the warrant, proceeded to choose town officers and act on the liquor question, all one ballot: a town clerk, treasurer, auditor, collector and two constables, all for one year each.

The list of of jurors was also accepted with the exception that Messrs. Barry and Washburn were excused at their own request and A. P. Hadley and Wm. Blanchard substituted.

H. B. Sherburne was chosen tree warden and it was voted to place the names of candidates for that office on the official ballot.

Minor town officers were chosen as follows:

Surveyors of lumber—W. A. Sherburne, D. A. Lawrence, John F. Chandler, Chas. M. Livermore, George M. Gilson and L. T. Braddon.

Surveyors of wood and bark—R. B. Lawrence, Charles M. Livermore, W. A. Sherburne, John F. Chandler, J. G. Queen and D. A. Lawrence.

Sealer of leather—T. W. Davis.

Pound keeper—George H. Cobleigh.

Fence viewers—John P. Coburn, Geo. M. Gilson and A. P. Hadley.

Superintendent scales—A. A. Flint.

Field driver—George H. Cobleigh.

Hog reeves—R. O. Curtis, D. J. O'Shea and James A. Mercier.

The town treasurer was authorized to borrow $2000 in anticipation of taxes.

This took the business down to article 13 of the warrant. That involved the acceptance of chapter 309 of the acts of 1885 authorizing cities and towns to license groves for picnics or other lawful games or amusements subject to prior provisions of the statutes. A penalty is provided for violation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session article seven was taken from the table and the following appropriations were made:

Schools, $1500; highways and bridges, $800; incidentals, $600; state aid, $150; memorial day, $50; cemeteries, $75; town officers, $150; town counsel, $100; street lights, $80; enforcement of liquor law, $150.

On the last item, the recommendation of the special committee on appropriations was for $50 only.

A motion to make the sum $100 was carried and the announcement was received with applause.

Later, it was voted to appropriate an additional sum of $100 for the purpose of preventing stealing of apples, etc., along the boulevard and in other parts of the town.

Additional appropriations were voted as follows: Books and supplies, $150; transportation of school children, $225; superintendent of schools, $100; for the use of tree warden, $50.

Under article 14 the sum of $50 was appropriated to furnish oil for street lamps.

Peter Littlehale was chosen a member of the Memorial Day committee for three years. Channing Whittaker who had one more year to serve on the same committee retired, because of the small appropriation voted. Mr. Wesson also declined to serve further and Charles H. Worcester was chosen for one year and Rev. William Brown for two years.

The polls closed at 2.30 p. m. and it took nearly two hours to count the ballots. One hundred and fifteen ballots were cast, 107 for the regular ticket and 8 for the school committee only.

The town voted no license, 61 to 28.

The officers elected were as follows:

Town clerk, one year, William Blanchard, re-elected.

Selectmen, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Assessor, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Overseer of poor, three years, Warren A. Sherburne, re-elected.

Tax collector, one year, William E. Barry, re-elected.

Town treasurer, one year, William E. Barry, re-elected.

Auditor, one year, J. Frank Bancroft, re-elected.

Constables, Lewis F. Braddon, re-elected, John A. Ekstrom.

School committee, three years, Horace T. Bancroft, re-elected, Lucius C. Mc-Leod.

Trustees of public library, three years, William E. Barry, Lilian L. Perham, both re-elected.

Road commissioner, three years, Benjamin B. Lawrence, re-elected.

Cemetery commissioner, three years, Charles Shedd.

The vote for selectman was as follows: Warren A. Sherburne, 69, Harry H. Upton, 44.

METHUEN LENDS AID.

The people of the Highland Congregational church are having wonderful success in their efforts to wipe out the church debt. One of the latest contributions received is from the Congregational church in Methuen, which telephoned its pledge to pay one hundred dollars.

FAULKNER STRIKE

Weavers Addressed by John Barry of Haverhill

At Carders and Pickers' hall last evening a meeting was held of the striking weavers of the Faulkner mills. Previous to the business of organization a lengthy address was given by John Barry of Haverhill, the socialist labor orator.

The meeting then organized with Joseph Youngjohn as chairman, and Thomas F. Connelly secretary pro tem. The question as to whether the weavers should become affiliated with the Textile union received considerable discussion. Arguments for and against were made by various speakers, and it was finally decided to lay the matter over until next meeting before taking action.

A circular was received from the state board of arbitration, explaining the objects of the board, it being practically an opportunity for the weavers to accept their offers in adjusting the differences now existing. Without any further business being done, the meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday night at the same place. The weavers all seem determined to stand pat in the matter of wages, and all are earnest in making the union a success, as they realize that only by standing together can they hope to have the grievances adjusted amicably to themselves and their employers.

TO WORSHIP IN A HALL.

The work of remodelling the edifice of the First Baptist church will begin in about two weeks and it is expected that the building operations will continue practically all summer. During the progress of the work the members of the church will worship in Odd Fellows' temple on Middlesex street.

LOWELL MUSICIANS.

Mr. Arthur Payer and Mr. William Kinghorn of Lowell are members of the orchestra of Herderson's Coney Island theatre which opens this week.

IS OUT AGAIN.

Undertaker James W. Brooks was about yesterday, the first time since an illness of five weeks. Though much improved he has yet to regain his former vigor.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HUNTINGTON HALL

Final Work Is Now Being Pushed

THE OFFICE OF CITY PHYSICIAN

Overseers Want Now Ordinance Delayed

Since the recent loan to finish Huntington hall went through, the workmen engaged on the building have gotten a great move on at Supt. Gillow's order, for the latter is determined to have the hall ready to be opened on May 1. He is handicapped some by the non-appearance of some decorators contracted for and is getting after the delinquent contractors in no uncertain terms. The workmen yesterday began the work of building the extra exit on Dutton Street in order to meet the requirements imposed by the state inspector of buildings. The stairway will lead from the floor of Huntington Hall to the sidewalk in the Dutton street side and will take up six feet, the width of the sidewalk. As that side of Dutton street is never used, the loss to the city will be insignificant.

Since the great conundrum as to when Huntington Hall would be finished has been settled, the army of candidates for positions as janitors, etc., has resumed operations. There is just a little doubt as to the identity of the appointing power. Formerly the mayor appointed the janitor but some time ago Supt. Gillow announced his intention of running all the affairs of the hall himself without any assistance from the mayor and Mayor Crowley and he had a lively discussion on that subject one afternoon a few months ago. Under the old system the janitor who was appointed by the mayor received $2.50 per day, seven days per week or $17.50 per week all the year round while his assistant received $2 per day, 305 days in the year, an annual total for the two salaries of $1738. Supt. Gillow proposes to have two janitors receiving $15 per week each, a yearly total of $1560, a saving of $178 over the old system. Since the discussion the mayor and Supt. Gillow have never discussed that portion of Huntington Hall's affairs. Joseph H. Greene has been mentioned as the mayor's choice for the janitorship of Huntington Hall while Robert V. Saunders and James H. Barry were also mentioned. Supt. Gillow's candidates keep their identity secret. Huntington Hall will be opened by the Day Nursery people in all probability, for long ago, when others were sparring for dates in January or February, Col. Dimon, representing the Day Nursery, asked for the hall for the first week in May.

THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

There is at present undergoing its preliminary process an ordinance relative to the city physician. The proposed ordinance provides that the city physician be elected by concurrent vote of the city council and that his duties consist of attending patients at the city farm and accident cases which come to the police station. The new ordinance does not provide for the payment of the city physician nor does it give the overseers of the poor control over him.

Three years ago Dr. Jones was appointed city physician by Mayor Bennett and though he got his salary out of the appropriation of the almshouse, the overseers of the poor had no power to define his duties or give him any orders. Recently Overseer of the Poor McMahon of ward two, in a meeting of the overseers, criticized the city physician for inattention to his duties at the city farm. He stated that every time he had gone to the farm he had heard two or three complaints from inmates about the city physician's inattention. About that time the new ordinance was proposed. Under the present order of things, the overseers of the poor have to pay the city physician's salary out of their appropriation but had no control over him. This they believe to be wrong and will go to the city council with their grievance. Tonight the city government will receive a communication from the overseers asking it to delay action upon the new ordinance until after the overseers have met. The new ordinance does not even provide for the salary of the city physician and the overseers want to have power to instruct the city physician as to his duties if they are going to pay his salary.

The overseers are seriously considering the project to have a resident physician at the city farm, who will be at call at all hours and it is not improbable that that position will be created next year.

GENERAL HENRY FUND.

Maj. Colonel Butler Ames is on the committee to collect subscriptions for the fund for the widow of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry.

20,000 PEOPLE

HEARD COL WILLIAM J. BRYAN SPEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—William J. Bryan spoke here yesterday to a crowd of 20,000 persons. Col. Bryan's speech was largely against imperialism and expansion.

In the evening he addressed a smaller crowd and later was the guest of honor at a dollar dinner at which plates were laid for 600. After the dinner he left to boat for Olympia where he speaks today.

MATRIMONIAL

Miss Mary Helen Hilton of Lowell and Mr. Jas. Julius Linderist of Providence, were united in matrimony in the latter city by Rev. G. A. Cornilleau.

A poor article is dear at any price. It is just the same with wood; I handle none of the wood that comes from Lowell box shops. It is nothing but white pine. All of my wood comes from up country on cars and it is spruce. Anybody who knows anything about wood knows that one bundle of spruce is equal to two bundles of pine for fuel.

Try one of my $2.00 loads of slabs or kindlings.

Orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOHN P. QUINN, Dix St., off Cor-ham St. Near Railway Bridge.

DRUNKS IN COURT

Judge Hadley Imposed Several Sentences

Of the ten cases before Judge Hadley in the police court this forenoon eight were drunks. Of the latter one was remanded.

Mary E. Thayer, drunkenness, was sentenced five months to jail.

Edward Morris, drunkenness, was sentenced to the state farm at Bridgewater. He appealed and was ordered in $200 to the Superior court.

Clement Dawson, drunkenness, was sentenced four months to the workhouse.

The following were each fined $2 for drunkenness: Edward Nadeau, Delia D. Maude and Patrick Sheridan.

Theodore Sabourin, charged with assault upon Edward Leydon, was fined $10 or be committed to jail for non-payment of the same. For drunkenness, Sabourin received an additional fine of $5.

James Jellison, a juvenile charged with assault upon A. K. Fogel was continued until Friday next for trial at the juvenile session of court.

FIVE CENT FARES

CONFERENCE POSTPONED OWING TO ILLNESS OF COUNSEL.

The committee appointed by the town of Billerica to confer with the Lowell & Suburban street railway in regard to five-cent fares from Billerica Centre to Lowell have engaged Wm. H. Anderson as counsel, while the directors of the railroad have appointed a committee to represent the road at the conference. Owing to the illness of Lawyer Anderson, the conference will not be held for some time.

FUNERALS.

COLLINS—The last sad rites over the remains of the late Sergeant Major Fred P. Collins were held yesterday afternoon in the Congregational church in Westford and were very largely attended. Rev. L. H. Buckshorn officiated. The funeral was a military one, and a detail of Troop F Cavalry escorted the body from the tomb to the church. There the flag-draped casket was placed before the pulpit which was also draped with the national colors and flowers, the tributes of his many friends in his native town. The services there were impressive and eloquent. A quartette composed of Messrs. H. G. Osgood, Foss and Misses S. Carrie Atwood and Carrie E. Read, sang an appropriate selection at the opening, and at the close of the services they rendered the beautiful song, "Good Night." Mrs. Roper invoked an eloquent and pleading prayer, and Rev. Mr. Buckshorn delivered a eulogy on the departed soldier. At the conclusion of the services at the church, the funeral cortege, to the mournful notes of the muffled drum and the fife, moved to the Westford cemetery. Here the services were even more impressive than at the church, and many an eye was dimmed as the body was committed to its final rest.

A short committal service was read at the grave and the detail of cavalry and the Veterans' Association of Westford stood with bared heads as the body was being lowered into the grave. A squad of cavalry under command of Sergeant E. H. Shaw then fired three volleys over the grave, and finally Williston Carl, bugler of Troop F, sounded taps, and the last sleep of the soldier was solemnized. The procession then returned to the town.

The detail of Troop F cavalry was commanded by Lieut. E. H. Keyes and the Veterans' association of Westford by Capt. Eugene DeBeelin. Mr. Geo. T. Day had charge of the services at the church, while Capt. S. H. Fletcher had charge of the military escort. The bearers were Sergeant Scribner, Corporals Sweetair, Ricker, Fisher, Dickson, Marshall and Wilson of Troop F Cavalry, and Private O'Brien of Co. C, 6th regiment.

BREED—The funeral services of Caroline K. Breed were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her late home, 139 Church street. Rev. George F. Kennott officiating. The bearers were Messrs. Cornock, Weymouth, Brown and Humes. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery, Undertaker Weinbeck in charge.

ANNUAL MEETING

The First Congregational society held its annual meeting last evening in the small front vestry of the church. Clerk Andrew Liddell read the warrant calling for the meeting. Justin B. Kimball was unanimously elected moderator. Clerk Liddell read the records of the last meeting which were approved as read. In the absence of the treasurer, Joseph W. Griffin, the acting treasurer, Andrew Liddell read the financial report of the year, and with which the society presented the First Unitarian Congregational corporation the sum of $750, the report given out by the acting treasurer showed the society to be in a sound financial condition. The report was accepted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Clerk and treasurer, Andrew Liddell; standing committee, Otis A. Merrill, Albert D. Carter, Dr. Fred W. Chadbourne, Arthur S. Cutler and Sidney Dewey.

On motion of Deacon Albert D. Carter it was voted: "That the treasurer of the trustees be authorized to notify the society that the lessees were ready to give up the lease."

On motion of Deacon Otis A. Merrill, it was voted that the society accept the report of the lessees.

The lessees also voted through their treasurer, that he be instructed to turn over all the money and accounts to the treasurer of the First Congregational society and it was unanimously voted.

On motion of Deacon O. A. Merrill, that the society accept the offer of the lessees and assume control of the property, it was unanimously so voted.

On motion of A. J. Kinnebury, that the standing committee be instructed to engage Mr. Rev. or McLandish for the period of three months or longer to assist in the services as an organist, it was unanimously so voted.

The committee on appropriations reported through its chairman, Otis A. Merrill and it was unanimously voted that the treasurer be instructed to borrow the sum of $500 to meet the obligations of the First Congregational society, growing out of the controversies between it and the First Unitarian Congregational corporation.

The sum of $7500 was appropriated for the current expenses of the coming year.

For constipation take Zyno. 25 bottles for 25c. Goodale's Drug store.

FOR SALE: Pool room, cigar and tobacco store at 189 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms at No. 9 Sixth street Centralville.

ON "AGGY'S" TRAIL

Exciting Adventure of Col. Hare's Troops

AN AMBUSH WAS ONCE PLANNED

But Americans Turned the Tables

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The war department has made public a number of reports of the movements of a small expedition which started from Bangued Jan. 21 last on a scout through the mountains of Luzon in search of Aguinaldo.

Col. Hare of the Thirty-third Infantry had heard that an insurgent general was in the neighborhood and believed that it might be Aguinaldo. So he started on the trail with Captain Ashburn, of the First Battalion of his regiment and 40 men, and was out five days, going as far as Bacoor.

This expedition was characterized by many acts of daring and gallantry. At one point, near Dunalay, the insurgents had prepared an ambush. The soldiers knew of it and deployed, attacking the insurgents from the front and both flanks, killed one lieutenant and nine men and captured five prisoners and a lot of ammunition.

One man wounded, was the American casualty list. The wounded man, Sergeant-Major Robert E. Wilson, is recommended for a medal of honor, as were also First Lieutenant Jeffers and several enlisted men.

Col. Hare pays special tribute to the bravery of Serg.-Maj. Wilson, characterizing his act as one that "simply exhausts imagination." With six or seven men he charged straight through the rocky gorge under heavy fire from the insurgents at a distance of 40 yards. Col. Hare says: "How they missed him I don't know. His magnificent coolness, courage and lightning action saved the eight men to the point."

Continuing, the colonel tells how Wilson exhausted the magazine of his Krag, and then saw a man not 30 yards from him. Says the report: "He was too far off to be sure of his aim with his pistol and he had no time to reload, so he made a dash for the man with his revolver."

That is when he was shot in the hip. Then Lieut. Jeffers charged up the trail with seven men. At its summit he had a personal encounter with three of the bandits. He shot one dead, knocked the other down with the butt of his revolver, while the man behind him threw his gun over Jeffers' shoulder and killed the other one.

Col. Hare says that the insurrectos were under one Pavill, who, he says, is "nothing but a well developed brigand." Such men, he says, organize a company of desperate characters and ravage the country around their camps.

The Spaniards never seriously punished them, and they demanded and received contributions from the towns. Ashburn's beginning promises success in dispersing them. Col. Hare's reference to "brigand" is significant perhaps in its bearing upon the future treatment of the hostiles in Luzon.

COMMON COUNCIL

WILL HOLD ITS MEETING TONIGHT.

The common council will meet tonight, but will not have any important street matters to act upon, as was expected, for the street committee held up such matters at last night's meeting.

Mayor Crowley is ill at his home, his ailment being erysipelas.

MISSING MAGGIE COLLINS.

Chief of Police Martin Conway of North Billerica was at the police station today seeking information concerning the woman who represented seeing the missing Maggie Collins on an express train going from Lowell to Boston on Wednesday last. Chief Conway will be pleased to receive any information of the missing girl, other than that reported thus far to the authorities.

LOWELL MAN

WELL KNOWN FINANCIER DIED IN NEW YORK.

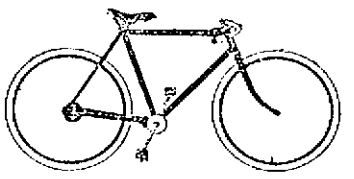
By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in this city. He was born in Lowell, Mass., 80 years ago and had not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel Wednesday morning.

THE ONLY BICYCLE

That has stood the test of time is the

COLUMBIA.



You know you've got the best when you buy a

COLUMBIA.

PRICES:

Columbia,	Chainless .	$75
Columbia,	Chain . .	$50
Hartfords,	. . . . .	$35
Stormers,	. . . . .	$35
Pennants,	. . . . .	$25

THE THOMPSON Hardware Company.

246 Merrimack St.

SOLE AGENTS.

Call for Catalogue.

MUSIC HALL

Manager Reedy has secured a magnetic vaudeville attraction at Music hall in the clever "Tenderloin Burlesque Company," which comes to Lowell under the management of the German brothers, well known to theatrical fame. The audience was large and enthusiastic and showed their appreciation of the efforts of the high class vaudeville stars to please by frequent and well rounded plaudits. The evening's entertainment opened with an olio containing numerous strong acts. W. A. and Lottie Bohome gave a clever German sketch with much comic acting and considerable good singing. Miss Violet Gleason made a very favorable impression in her songs. She sang "Miss Commodore," and "I Hain't Got no Happy Home to Leave" and made a decided hit with her latest success, "My Money Never Gives Out." Gordon, Vidocq and Haverly, the three shamrocks, raised many laughs by their original comedy, "Three Strings to Her Bow." John R. Gorman and Stella E. Proctor gave a good musical act. Mabel and Jessie Howard were graceful dancers. Jesse R. Burden showed skill and grace in trick and fancy dancing. Daly and Tate, frequent visitors to Lowell of late, repeated their successful and very interesting acrobatic turn which was as usual thoroughly effective. The closing burlesque was on the trial of Sapho, and all the company appeared. Miss Gleason, who was the Sapho, sang very sweetly the "Blue and the Gray" and Lottie Bohome had a spirited and well sung solo. The chorus work was spirited, and Miss Virginia Weston displayed a pleasing and attractive costume. The burlesque brought many laughs and ended the bill satisfactorily. It will be repeated this and tomorrow evening and tomorrow afternoon.

"Side Tracked"—This popular comedy begins an engagement at Music hall on Thursday evening.

The cast still includes such well known favorites as E. H. O'Connor, whose inimitable characterization of the funny tramp is winning for him new laurels and installing him as more of a favorite than ever. His work with the vivarious soubrette, Miss Alice Magill is particularly pleasing. Miss Alice Magill is one of the brightest little women on the stage, and she travels very close to Mr. O'Connor in popular favor.

The play abounds in catchy music, good specialties, pretty girls, and amusing situations. There is not a dull moment from start to finish.

SPRING OPENING

For Speculation

An opening is nothing more than an attractive display of fresh goods. We have our openings every day in the year. Our new stock of today is gone tomorrow and will be replaced by newer. Everything circulates. You need not fear finding "shopworn" or "damaged" goods on our counters.

Vegetables

Fresh every day. Radishes, Lettuce, Cucumbers, New Potatoes, Spinach, Dandelions, Tomatoes, etc.

Fruit

of all kinds.

A fine line of Navel Oranges, mellow and sweet.

Special Bargains in the Dried Fruit Department.

Evaporated Peaches, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Evaporated Apples, choice and fresh, 12c lb.

Marmalade, in large jars, 15c.

Jams of all kinds, 3 lbs, 25c; 5 lbs, 35c.

BANNER MARKET

Grocery and Butter House

68 to 74 Prescott St.

OPEN EVENINGS. Tel. 29-3.

SEEDS

Spring is almost here and you will soon want supplies for the garden, the lawn or the farm, therefore, you should have a copy of our 1900

SEED CATALOGUE

which contains complete descriptions of all leading varieties of seeds, fresh, pure and true to name, grown expressly for our own local trade. It is now ready for distribution.

FREE TO ALL.

Call for a copy or we will mail it to any address on application.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

We Are All Ready for Spring Work of All Kinds At The

BAY STATE Dye Works

If you take advantage of the time now we will be able to do much better job for you than if you brought in your goods today and wanted them tomorrow, for that is the time that you get the worst end of the bargain. Do not delay this matter but send in your garments. Gents' or ladies' wearing apparel cleaned, dyed and pressed in the best possible manner at lowest prices for first class work at the

Bay State Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 821-4.

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, April 2, 3, and 4.

Another Herculean Attraction,

The Tenderloin Burlesque Co.

at the

SAPHO TRIAL,

a show embodying all the clever ideas that have originated down to date.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and matinee, April 5, 6, 7.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S CO.

in the great laugh-provoker success,

"SIDE TRACKED,"

Illustrating the comic side of life on the rail.

A comedy with thrilling situations! Startling sensational effects and special scenic accessories; including a company of clever specialty performers. Seats now on sale.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort.

Week of April 2nd, 1900

Another Grand Bill.

Everybody's Favorite, MAUDE COURTNEY,
Who Sings the Old Songs.

RAYMOND, WEST and SUNSHINE,
The Best Black Face Sketch in Vaudeville.

HARRY CLARK AND MATTIE TEMPLE,
Singing Comedy Sketch, The Passing Show.

FREDERICK and STEVARO,
High Art Illusionists and Necromancers.

KEOUGH and BALLARD,
Society Comedy Sketch and Travesty Artists.

THE DUBLIN BOY, TOMMY BAKER,
Clever Character Comedian, Singer and Dancer.

THE CINEOGRAPH,
New series of interesting moving pictures of the South African war and the Philippine insurrection.

After shopping go to the Savoy.
Matinee daily, except Monday, 2.30.
Prices—Matinees, 10 and 20 cents.
Evening, 8.15, 10c, 20c and 30c.

GOOD CHANCE

You will never have the same opportunity to buy Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silverware, Umbrellas, Lamps, etc., at the price that we have during our auction sale.

Everything goes way down below cost.

Don't fail to come every afternoon and evening.

J. A. Legault & Co.

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor. Prescott

Taylor Roofing Co.,

Gravel Roofers and Carpenters.

Best stock used. Best help employed. Shingling a specialty. Buildings repaired and remodeled, also House Painting. 140 Humphries Street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.



Now is a Good Time

to attend to your Teeth. The price of Teeth is going up. For a short time you can have a new set at a very low price. **DR. SIMMONS,** 219 Central Street.



FINE

WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, 75c. to $1.00.
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CRYSTALS, 15c.
WATCHES LENT.

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J. D GRANT. FRED GRAY.

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

MISSION GOODS.

The leading and only store in Lowell, that keeps the finest and most complete line of CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, ROSARIES, STATUES and all kinds of RELIGIOUS ARTICLES at the lowest prices in New England. Franco-American book store, Aime Gauthier, 520 Merrimack street. Open evenings.

Franco-American Book Store

520 Merrimack Street.
AIME GAUTHIER

All Cone.

Two days' ad in The Sun more than cleaned up our free samples of Spitler Golden Cough Balsam. But it will pay you to buy a 25-cent bottle, it is a good medicine for coughs or colds.

Carter & Sherburne, Low Priced Drug Store, Merrimack Cor. Bridge St.

ON MORTAL SIN

A Terrible Offense Against Almighty God

Rev. William D. Joyce O. M. I. Preaches a Warning to Men—He Begs of Them to Lead Pure and Holy Lives—Second Night of the Men's Mission

Mortal sin, with all its horrors, its evil effects in soul and body, its enormity in the sight and its degrading effect on man, was depicted and explained in forceful language at the Immaculate Conception church last night.

The preacher was the pastor of the church, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. and the congregation was composed of men only, for it was the second night of the men's retreat.

When Fr. Joyce ascended the pulpit, the great church was well filled with the male members of the families in the parish. The preacher was powerful in his remarks and vehement condemnation of sin and appeal to the men to lead virtuous lives, roused his hearers to a realization of the baseness and vileness of an offense against God. He appealed to the men to respect themselves, to aim to be strong men, to resist temptation, to overcome passion, and to be pure in the sight of God that they may be useful members of society and a benefit to themselves and mankind.

The service was opened as usual with the recitation of the rosary, Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O. M. I., leading.

Rev. Fr. Dorgan gave a preliminary instruction on the "Examination of Conscience." He said that the examination consists in going over our souls, going over our conscience to see where and how we have offended God since our last good confession. Now you will all grant it is hard enough for the priest to sit in the box hearing confessions, without being obliged to question the person who is confessing. Now the penitent should take time and examine his conscience and know before he enters the confessional how he has offended God; he should tell without being questioned how long it is since he has confessed and so on; he should have these matters ready to tell the priest without questioning. Confession is a serious matter and we should take time and prepare for it by a careful examination of our consciences.

FR. JOYCE'S SERMON.

After the singing of the hymn, "Veni Creator," the sermon was delivered by Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. Fr. Joyce spoke in part as follows:

"You have been taught from your childhood that there is only one evil in this world. When you were children this lesson was impressed upon you and the teachings of religion have never let you lose sight of it. All your life you have been told that there is one thing to be dreaded—and that is sin. Sin, you know, is the enemy of God and man. You have been taught this and yet you see men drawn down by this hydra-headed monster and give themselves over to the enemy of God.

"Why is this? Why is it that sensible men give themselves up as prey to the enemy of their soul? It is because they do not stop to think, because they allow their vision to be blinded, because they allow the demon of hell to take possession of their heart. You men who are listening to me tonight have sinned and why? Look back and consider and you will see it was because you did not stop to think. Your lamentations are loud when misfortune and sickness come to your home. But these are earthly calamities; misfortunes that may turn out for your good. There is only one great calamity and that is mortal sin, the greatest evil against God. Mortal sin, as you know, is any wilful thought, word, deed or omission against the law of God.

"When mortal sin is committed, the offended is God; the offender is man. The offended is the One, who, as it were, holds the world in the palm of his hand, the One who made the world; the One who made all things and made all things for Himself. The offender is one who has nothing belonging to himself, who owes everything to God; the one who got everything from God. The offender is a worm of the earth; one who was made from the clay of the earth. Man, through malice, raises up against God Almighty the standard of vengeance.

"Look around you and see everything subservient to God. See the sun, the moon, and the stars doing that for which they were made. In heaven we see the angels and saints singing God's praises, kneeling at God's throne, doing God's will.

"Yet we hear a voice crying, 'I will not serve thee.' Who is this that so provokes God? It is man for whom God gave up His son. If thou will not serve God, O man, whom then shalt thou serve? Does man seek someone in this world whom he will serve, some one he likes better than himself? Not at all; man will kneel down before some base passion; man will renounce his God and become the servant of the devil. Man rises up in open revolt against God. He cries out, 'I know all Thy commandments, all Thy teachings, O Lord, but I will not serve Thee.'

"'Tis passion man serves. The thought, baseless thought enters his mind and grows apace. Then it develops into desire and then into passion and the devil tempts man. He is no longer able to withstand, to overcome the passion and he goes and does that which he ought not to do, and becomes lower than the beasts of the field. Man, endowed with rational reason, degrades himself, makes himself base, becomes worse than the wild beasts that wander through the fields.

"When a man returns evil for good, your denunciation of him is strong. When a man uses the gifts that another has given him to work injury to his benefactor, you heap on him the basest denunciations. But that is just what you do when you offend God. Who gave you reason; eyes to see; ears to hear; the senses of touch and of smell; who is it gave you all you have? Was it not God? against whom you do not hesitate to use these very things He gave you when you offend Him?

"Mortal sin is not only the greatest evil against God, it is the greatest enemy of man. I will not dwell on the physical evils that follow mortal sin. I will only say go in thought tonight to the almshouse, to the jails, to the lunatic asylums and see what mortal sin has done. Why is it we see so many of our young emaciated in form, lacking in manhood and manly strength? It is because of immorality, because of impurity. Men, let me tell you that if you are going to win laurels, make progress, attain an object and standing in the world, you must lead pure lives, avoid immodesty, immorality and impurity. Drive away that base passion that would kill your soul, that would bring physical defects.

"There may be some of you listening to me tonight who have not heard the words of a priest or missionary for some time. To them, I say, come back, promise God that you will seek His grace, that you will make your peace with Him."

The congregation then sang a hymn to the Blessed Virgin, "As the Dewy Shades of Even." Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed. Rev. Fr. Dorgan, O.M.I., officiating and the service closed with the singing of the hymn of praise.

MILITARY MATTERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE WESTFORD STREET ARMORY.

Lieut. Kane of Lawrence, regimental paymaster, was present at the armory and mustered in several for Company M.

Company M will be inspected April 9 by Lieut.-Col. Peabody of the governor's staff, who is also inspector-general.

The Second brigade of the Ninth regiment will go into camp July 19.

PECULIAR MISHAP.

The jumbo car, No. 140, of the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill line of the street railway, met with a peculiar mishap last evening shortly after 6 o'clock. It appears at the turnout on Bridge street, near Paige street, the forward wheels of the jumbo ran over onto the east tracks, while the rear wheels remained on the west tracks of the Bridge street line. This sudden movement somewhat jarred the passengers and caused them a little fright. It was feared that a "blockade" would result, but the delay was brief, for after the passengers slipped from the car matters were quickly righted and the jumbo went on its way with its load of human freight, to the cities down the river.

BIG STRIKE

OF PAINTERS, BRICK LAYERS AND MASONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 2—All of the painters, bricklayers and stonemasons in this city are on strike.

The masons and bricklayers who have been getting $3.50 a day for a nine-hour day, demand $4 1-2 cents an hour with a half holiday on Saturday. The painters ask for an increase of pay from $2.50 to $3 a day.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A very enjoyable surprise party and supper was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Eliza Marsden. Dancing and piano solos were rendered during the evening. Mr. Hector Nichols presented a beautiful present to Mrs. Marsden. Supper was served at an early hour and Mrs. James Haslam of Dracut helped prepare it. The evening after supper was spent in singing until the party retired to their respective homes.

After La Grippe, use Zyno. Goodale's Drug Store.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

HOSPITAL SHEETING

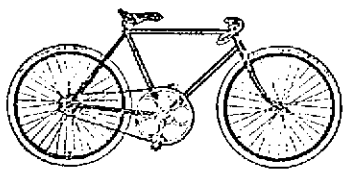
Black or white, 3, 4 and 5 quarters width. One quality and that the best—with proper care will last a long while.

38c. to $2

Per Yard.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 MARKET STREET.



"Racycle Wheels."

20 Per Cent. less pressure on the crank hanger.

That is it takes so much less work to run it than any other wheel. Take a man who understands mechanism or mathematics with you to the Racycle agency, 35 Branch street and we will convince him of this statement. If you can't afford an automobile buy a Racycle.

H. R. MORRISON & CO., Agent.

35 Branch Street.

AFTER HARD CHASE

Alleged Theif Was Arrested on Prescott Street

CHASED FROM BELVIDERE BY POLICE OFFICER

Great Excitement Prevailed in Merrimack Square

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, THE FUGITIVE

He Was Set Free by Judge Hadley

The cries of "Stop thief!" the blowing of police whistles and a man running at the top of his speed from East Merrimack street, into Prescott street with two officers chasing after and a large hooting crowd in their wake, furnished excitement at about 7 o'clock last evening, such as was hardly if ever before witnessed in Merrimack square. The cause of all this excitement was the "rounding up" of an alleged thief by the police.

It appears that several days ago a warrant was issued in Manchester, N. H., for the arrest of one Cornelius Sullivan of that city, on a charge of larceny; and who was supposed to be here. Early last night Officer Coleman was walking through Concord street and noticing Sullivan acting somewhat suspiciously, he was about to ask him to account for himself, when Sullivan broke into a run.

The officer immediately gave chase and the pair ran down Concord street in the direction of East Merrimack at the top of their speed. For a time it was an even thing, but after a couple of hundred yards Sullivan began to draw away from his pursuer and at East Merrimack street the officer was almost played out.

It was about 7 o'clock and the unusual sight of seeing an officer running at the top of his speed attracted a large crowd, some of whom joined in the chase. Officer J. N. Welch, whose beat takes in a part of East Merrimack street, happened along about that time and, being a good runner, he was soon at the head of the procession, and gained on Sullivan at every step, until the fugitive turned into Prescott street, when the latter dodged in front of the cars and gained several laps on the pursuing officer. The cries of "Stop thief," and the hurrying scurrying crowd attracted the attention also of Officer Bartholomew Ryan, who also joined in the chase.

The latter officer put on a remarkable volume of speed and was fast gaining on the fugitive when two young men, Patrick Walsh of Bridge street and Frederick Newell caught hold of the much-wanted man and held the latter for the officers, who took him to the patrol box in the square and then sent him to the "cooler." When the arrest was made Prescott street was blockaded with an immense throng of people. Sullivan, as the prisoner proved later to be, was almost exhausted after his hard run, and was breathing heavily when placed in the patrol wagon. Just as the "hurry up" came upon the scene, however, the prisoner was seen to motion to a young man in the crowd that had gathered in the excitement. Officer Hickson, who accompanied the patrol, caught the fellow signalled to and hustled him into the wagon. At the police station he was released, however, there being nothing against him.

In the process of "booking" the prisoner gave the name of Cornelius Sullivan, aged 20 years, of 276 Pine street, Manchester, N. H.

Officer Hickson remembered having taken Sullivan from the Jackson street railroad tracks about two months ago. He was booked as a suspicious person at hat time, but was released.

SULLIVAN WAS DISCHARGED.

Sullivan did not appear in court with the other prisoners this forenoon as there was no charge against him, he simply being held as a suspicious person. After the police docket had been disposed of, Sullivan explained as his reasons for running away last night that when Officer Coleman advanced toward him on Fayette street, he became frightened and in his excitement did not actually realize what he was doing.

After a little advice from Judge Hadley Sullivan was discharged from custody. As he stepped below to get his belongings from Keeper Hobson, Sullivan remarked: "I bet no one will ever get me in another fix like this."

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY.

Peter Pulaski, a Portuguese aged about 11 years, was arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society yesterday, on the charge of being a vagrant. This does not mean that he is a worthless or a bad boy, for such is not the case. He is an intelligent youngster, but has no parents and no home. He will be cared for at a state institution, and the case will be disposed of on Friday, juvenile day.

"Hyomei"



Kills the Germs.

TEN MINUTES FOUR TIMES A DAY will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

TEN MINUTES EVERY HOUR will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

TEN MINUTES AT BEDTIME will cure a Cold or Croup.

FIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded If it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

IN THE SOCIETIES

Prosperity Circle Companions of the Forest

In Foresters' hall, last evening, Prosperity Circle, Companions of the Forest, observed the ninth anniversary of its organization with a grand entertainment and supper. There was a large number present, and everybody enjoyed themselves to the utmost. The entertainment began at 9 o'clock, with remarks by Chief Companion John J. Cassidy, who gave some interesting reminiscences of the early days of the circle and told of the great prosperity of the circle at the present day. His address received merited applause. A piano selection was well played by Miss Sadie Breen and Miss Henderson followed with a reading which was favorably received. Past District Deputy Companion McNamee then read a well-written paper on the history of the circle from its organization down to the present day. The next number was a banjo selection by Miss Maggie Donahue. Companions John E. Maguire and W. H. Stafford, prominent members of the circle, then made remarks touching on the good of the order. The entertainment closed with phonographic selections, under the direction of Mr. William Ryan. The selections included up-to-date songs and comic monologues, and everyone was brought out clearly and distinctly. After the entertainment, the pipes were lit and a committee of ladies from the circle dispensed a lunch of cake, coffee and other refreshments. The ladies in charge were: Mrs. Mary Santwere, chairman; Mrs. Catherine Mourier, Mrs. M. Keelan, Mrs. M. Riley, Mrs. Belle Chisholm, Miss Anna Riley, Mrs. Richard Campbell, Miss B. Finucan and Mrs. K. Kivlan.

UNIFORM RANK, K. of P.

The first meeting of Major F. M. Merrill's new company of the Uniform Rank, K. P., will be held in the new Elks' hall, Fiske Block, corner Central and Jackson streets, Wednesday evening, April 11th, at 7.30 o'clock. All charter members and many Knights of Pythias will be present. There are now seventy-five names on the charter list and success is assured. At the meeting in Detroit, next September, $10,000 in cash prizes are to be given to the Uniform Rank. In the west it is the most popular body of uniformed men in the country, and it will be so in Massachusetts some day.

WAMESIT LODGE.

Wamesit Lodge, M. I. O. O. F., had their regular meeting in old Odd Fellows' hall on Merrimack street, last evening. There was an especially large attendance. Four propositions were received, and one member was initiated. The committee on the coming ball reported progress. One of the features of the initiation exercises was the piano playing of Prof. Jenness Jackson, who played intermittent music during the ceremony.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Ladies' Aid Society, No. 37, Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, had their regular business meeting in Pilgrim hall, last night and transacted routine business. After the meeting, a whist party for the benefit of a disabled comrade was enjoyed. There were 19 tables and the playing lasted until 10.30. Coffee and cake were served at intervals. The ladies in charge of the party were: Mrs. Hallie Whitney, chairman; Mrs. Ida Johnson, Mrs. Louise Blood, Miss Ida Howard. The committee is under obligation to the following who furnished needed supplies: Mr. Wm. L. Dickey, Mr. G. F. Offutt, Mr. C. H. Coburn, and a lady friend. The tables used were loaned by the fraternal helpers.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

At the regular meeting of Lowell Commandery, Knights of Malta, tonight, the red cross and sepulchre degree will be conferred upon about 40 members of the commandery. Large delegations are expected from Bethlehem Commandery of Lawrence, Haverhill Commanders of Haverhill, and some of the Dorton commanderies. Some of the grand officers will also grace the occasion by their presence.

SAVOY THEATRE

The managers of the Savoy theatre are felicitating themselves on the grand success which their efforts to please are meeting with. The attraction at this house for the present week drew the largest "first-night" house of the season, and the fact that each and every turn gave entire satisfaction, augurs well for the continued prosperity of this attractive little playhouse, and it is safe to say that this will be the largest week in the history of the house.

Clark and Temple opened the bill in a refined singing sketch, "The Passing Show," which contained many good things of more than passing interest. Their singing and dancing was pleasing throughout, while the "talking hand," introduced by Mr. Clark proved a very interesting and amusing novelty.

A fine exposition of black-face comedy and rag-time was given by Mr. Fred Raymond and Miss Ella Westmoreland by the clever colored child, Little Sunshine. There was not a dull moment during the sketch, the lines being very bright, while the singing and cake walking would be hard to beat. Little Sunshine found many admirers. Her voice and expression is wonderful for a child, and her clever work was heartily applauded.

Frederick and Stewart proved capital entertainers in feats of necromancy and clever illusions, receiving merited applause. The cinecograph had a new series of pictures that appealed strongly to the audience. They were varied in character and proved to be a delightful selection.

It is needless to state that Maude Courtney is a beautiful woman, for had she not been such, to her would not have been given the honor of posing for the figure of "Columbia" on the Dewey arch. Her handsome features, stately figure and graceful movements, together with her sweet voice, at once made her a favorite with the large audience present and the applause which greeted her at the songs such as "Uncle Sol," "My Old Kentucky Home," and also many others, was pronounced and in response to the encore, she sang most effectively Paul Dresden's song, "The Blue and the Gray," which drew a spontaneous outburst of applause to which she was obliged to bow acknowledgment several times.

Her gown was greatly admired by the ladies present.

Tommy Baker made good in a clever monologue and his coon songs were the "real things."

Harry and Kate Jackson closed the bill in a very funny comedy skit, "A Bachelor's Home," which was the occasion for many a laugh. Their work was exceedingly clever and refined and the act made a decided hit.

As usual this bill will be repeated every afternoon this week at 2.30 and every evening at 8.15.



THE BEST THEY KNOW.

YOU remember the old lady who rode for the first time on a railway train. There was a frightful collision, but when the rescuers reached her she was quite calm. She said she supposed they always stopped that way. The story well illustrates why so many women are satisfied to live without Ivory Soap. They have never tried it! Naturally enough, they think that annoying odors, sharp chemicals, and wasteful greasiness are common to all soaps.

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WANTED—A girl to do second work. Apply Corner Park and Andover streets.

WANTED AT ONCE—Good coat and vest maker wanted at 174 Merrimack street. Good salary.

WANTED—Girls at the Criterion Knitting Co., 220 Tanner St., Lowell.

Omega Oil



For OLD PEOPLE

After a man or woman has lived 50 or more years the machinery of the body is pretty well worn out. Stop a minute and think how many miles you have walked in all those years—how many thousands of pounds you have lifted—how many hours you have stood on your feet—how many times your joints have moved back and forth—how many times you have overdone things in work and in pleasure. Do you wonder that you have pains and aches? Isn't it about time you did something for your poor body? You wouldn't treat a machine of iron and steel as badly as you treat your body. Get a bottle of Omega Oil at once and rub it into every spot on your neck, shoulders, arms, back, hips, legs, knees and feet where there is an ache. Rub it in good and hard, and the first thing you know you'll feel at least ten years younger. It will cure your Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Sore Throat and other troubles of the breathing organs. Isn't it worth the 50c. it costs to buy Omega Oil to get rid of your pain? It is so different in every way from other things in the drug stores. My goodness, but it's nice to rub on the body. If you have an ache or pain in the flesh, muscles or joints, Omega Oil will stop it.

I felt I must wake and tell you how much good only one bottle of Omega Oil did me, having tried myself. We are both already greatly benefited. He has been laid up with rheumatism for weeks at a time here in Norwood, and in New York for three months, and my daughter—I could not heal them; kept them poulticed with iodine. After using only one bottle, can say there is not an ache I ever had. My husband used more of the bottle than I did after every bath. We are well-known here. Cannot speak too highly of Omega Oil, as we know what it has done for us.

Mrs. J. A. BATTERSBY,
Norwood, Mass

Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any wholesale druggist. The Omega Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 627

IVORINE Washing Powder

24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢

The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for Toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

C. F. KEYES, - - Auctioneer

Office, Old Boston & Maine Station, Lowell, Mass.

Saturday, April 7, at 4 O'Clock.

Positive sale of the Green Property, Clark's Court, off Lawrence street. One four-tenement house and about 6,358 square feet of land.

I have decided to sell the above property, rain or shine, without any limit or reserve whatever. As I am not able to care for so much property, I am determined to sell for just what it will bring under the hammer.

The house consists of 4 tenements that are always rented, and rents for about $300 a year, has the best of sewerage, and is a very convenient place.

The lot has a frontage on Clark's court, of about 128 feet and contains plenty of spare land to build and improve. This, without a doubt, is a good chance for a man of moderate means to make a start, as the terms will be very reasonable. It would make a grand place for a wood yard, one where you would have lots of room for barns, sheds, and storage.

LOCATION. Clark's court runs off Lawrence street, almost opposite Wamesit street. It is very convenient to many large industries, schools, etc. and will certainly prove a good investment to the purchaser, one that will pay you a good interest.

Terms. $250 to be paid at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale.

By order of GEORGE GREEN.

Don't forget the sale of the Bergeron Farm at South Chelmsford tomorrow at 2.30 p. m.

GRAND OPENING

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 5, 6, 7.

All are cordially invited to attend our spring display of Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, Capes and

MILLINERY

During the evenings of our opening, selections will be rendered by a large and very musical phonograph. Our assistants: F. Sovatskin, V. Rawlinson, A. McLeod, M. Rose, Edw. Davidson and Melle Lea Dugrenier.

LOWELL CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY CO.,

44 BRIDGE STREET.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *forewarned*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned wish to thank our many friends who by acts of kindness and floral tributes endeavored to comfort us in our recent bereavement when our beloved wife and mother, Albina A. Carvello, passed from this life. To each and all we extend our heartfelt gratitude.

Thomas J. Carvello and Family.

Why go limping around with a

LAME BACK

When you can get instant relief in a 10c. box of

JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

The best Kidney preparation on earth, and a 10-CENT BOX contains nearly as much as others sell for 50 cents. If your druggist will not supply you, send us five 2 cent stamps and get a box by mail.

The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Phila.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

NICHOLAS G. NORCROSS

INSURANCE,

CENTRAL BLOCK, ROOM 4

Twelfth Year. Established 1889.

Spring Term Begins March

The Isaac Pitman school of Shorthand, F. Blanche Hard, Principal, Hildreth Building, Lowell. Reduced rates. Exceptional advantages.

NOTICE.

Office of the Board of Selectmen, of the Town of Dracut, April 2, 1900.

The Board of Selectmen hereby notifies all persons who contemplate applying for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of Chapter 100 of the public statutes, and amendments thereto, that blank applications can be obtained at its office from this date until April 7th, 1900. The applicants for licenses are requested to fill out these applications in accordance with all the requirements therein specified and return to the selectmen's office, on or before April 7th, 1900.

All communications from applicants, remonstrants or other interested parties must be submitted in writing to the selectmen.

The license fee for the year 1900-1901 will be as follows:

$1000 for a first class common victualler license, issued only in conjunction with a fourth class license.

$500.00 for a fourth class liquor license, issued only in conjunction with a first class license.

NICHOLAS GALLAGHER,
GEORGE C. CANNEY,
Selectmen of the Town of Dracut.

FOR SALE—1 family or business horse, 8 years old, weighs 1050 pounds, sound and kind, roads 10 miles an hour, one Goddard buggy and harness, price $85. Call at rear of 198 Appleton street, Lowell.

TO LET—The blacksmith shop formerly occupied by the late Owen Cahill, 45 Green street is for rent. Apply 20 Willow street.

WANTED—A first-class carriage painter. Apply Sawyer Carriage Co.

Matting

Now is the time to look around for your spring purchases. No better for your spring purchases. No better found than we are showing. Our 15c Matting is meeting with a ready sale. Our 20c and 25c Mattings are great values.

Side Boards

In solid oak with bevel glass for only $5.00 to close; former price $10. Solid Oak Dining Table for $6.00. Elegant golden oak finish Dining Chair for $1.25.

Couches

From $5.00 to $18.00, the latter with adjustable head and full spring edge. It costs you nothing to see them, so come in.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 346-2.

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The Sun is the only paper in Lowell receiving the full day service of the Associated Press, the greatest news gathering organization in the world. The entire service is received over a leased wire by our own operator in our own office in the Sun building.



May Have Seen Better Days

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two other papers printed in Lowell.



It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

It cannot be denied that some legislation is necessary to regulate procedure in cases of contempt of court. Every decent citizen believes in maintaining the dignity and the power of the justices of our courts, but there is a well-founded prejudice in the American mind against anything resembling a modern martinette in the court room. After numerous instances of abuse of the personal rights and liberties of the citizen, it has been decided that no one can be in contempt of court unless they offend in the presence of the court. This sounds like common sense, but it has not as yet been applied to the newspaper. The editor of a newspaper, although not present in court is still liable to be dragged before the court for publishing something in his paper that is displeasing to some super-sensitive judge. Any expression of opinion in a newspaper that would affect the result pending in any case should very properly be held as in contempt of court, and the editor or publisher in such a case should be punished in proportion to his offense, but any comment on the action of a judge after a case is concluded should not come within the range of contempt. It is a violation of the freedom of the press to deny the right of such criticism, and we believe that if the matter were brought to the supreme court, it could be shown that the justice of any court is as much a subject for fair criticism as any other citizen or official. This muzzling of the citizen and the newspaper by order of the court, together with the power of imprisoning a supposed offender at the pleasure of a hot-headed judge is the last remnant of feudalism that should be wiped from the statute books.

BRYAN'S CHANCES.

Bryan still continues to gain in favor with the masses and the present indications are that he will be nominated without opposition at the Kansas City convention and be triumphantly elected in November. The subsidized press and the paid attorneys of the trusts may sling mud at Bryan until they are tired, but the people are with him. They may call him an anarchist, a populist, a dreamer, or anything else they choose, but he is the ablest, the most consistent, the most incorruptible democrat since the days of Thomas Jefferson. The very fact that the trusts, the imperialists and the political buccaneers of the country are using every means to besmirch this man of the people, is conclusive evidence that they fear him, and that his election would mean the end of the infamous system for which they have elected and mortgaged the McKinley administration. The brightest beam of sunshine that comes through the present clouds of national turmoil and danger is the probability of the election to the presidency of William Jennings Bryan.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

It is now generally accepted among the democrats of this congressional district that the nomination for congress belongs by right to the Hon. Joseph J. Flynn of Lawrence. There was some talk of putting some candidate in the field against him, but this seems to have been abandoned and Mr. Flynn will very likely have no opposition whatever in the convention. This is as it should be. Mr. Flynn made a gallant fight and came within a very few votes of defeating Congressman Knox. It is doubtful if any man in the district could have done so well under the circumstances, and it goes without saying that no other candidate in the district under present conditions would have anything like the chance of defeating Knox that Mr. Flynn has. Mr. Flynn is very popular in his own city where he is known, and as he becomes better known throughout the district his popularity is increasing. His record in both houses of the legislature is without a blemish. There is no reason whatever why any democrat in the district should vote against him, and there are many reasons why republicans should vote for him. Mr. Flynn is an excellent campaigner and a tireless worker. We have every reason to believe that his next campaign will be successful, and that the fifth district will be represented in congress by a loyal democrat and a friend of the common people, in the person of Congressman Flynn.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

The queen is to visit Ireland. This is her majesty's reward for all the years of oppression and the lives that have been offered up in the English army for the preservation of her empire. It is a very small tribute indeed, and we do not imagine that the Irish people will consider it anything like an adequate compensation for their wrongs and sacrifices. We do hope, however, that the venerable sovereign will receive respectable treatment when she visits Ireland. Personally, she is responsible for very little of the merciless aggressions of her government. She is practically a figure head, and is too far advanced in years to assert herself in shaping the policy of the empire, even if she had the courage or desire to do so. Besides, she is in many ways a most worthy personage. She has been a model woman, an ideal wife and mother, and even in Ireland we believe there is a feeling of respect for her womanly attributes which should be sufficient to protect her from personal abuse. Victoria has been one of the great restraining factors. Indeed the main conservative element in the British government for the last 20 years, and we believe her individuality has been of great service in maintaining a reasonable degree of peace in the British empire. In the natural order of things she must soon pass away, and we would regret to see any action on the part of the Irish people that would serve to increase the bitterness which has so long existed between the people of Ireland and the British government. There will be nothing gained by any exhibition of feeling against the person of Victoria when she visits Ireland, and if it should come at all it would come from an irresponsible source. The Irishman of today is chivalrous and honorable enough to turn his opposition to England in a more valorous direction than heaping insults upon a very respectable old lady, who by the accident of birth, happens to be the nominal head of a detestable government.

CRISP GOSSIP

One quarter of 1900 is gone.

Only 300 persons in 1,000,000 die of old age.

When a man is taken in, he is always out.

Love and friendship are both plants which thrive under cultivation.

No man can exist respectably without a good woman to look after him.

Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.

It is a whole lot easier for some men not to drop a drink than not to drink a drop.

You can't beat back the wave of civilization. The first woman's club has been formed in Puerto Rico.

"The man with the Gun," is the man that will be much in evidence these nights in the vicinity of the Shaw hosiery.

The popular impression is that Russell Sage is too stingy even to tell a good story at his own expense.

There is nothing like poverty to give one a practical knowledge of the scarcity of the milk of human kindness.

"What is a Billion?" asks a correspondent of a Boston paper. It is more than most of us are ever likely to be worth.

Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday, the first day of Holy Week and the first Sunday before Easter and the close of Lent.

Most women would rather be fashionable, even if they were uncomfortable. Most men would prefer comfort to fashion every time.

March has gone with its vaudeville changes in the weather and the inevitable accompaniment of the doctor's bills. Now look out for April showers.

A Lowell man has failed twice recently. First, he failed in business and then he failed when he tried to explain his failure to his creditors.

Money is not plentiful among many British aristocrats. The late Duke of Teck was frequently at his wit's end to make ends meet. With the death of his wife her state allowance of $50,000 a year ceased.

The amount of sickness about Lowell is almost appalling. The affections is legion of the spring cold variety, with pneumonia and other lung troubles in the lead. Physicians claim that they are being worked almost to death.

Bicyclists find the traveling very good on some of the side streets, but it will be another month before the country roads will be in any kind of condition.

The new bill of prices recently agreed upon by the granite cutters and manufacturers at Concord, N. H., continues in force until May 1, 1902.

It is said there is every indication that spruce gum is going to be higher. The men who make a business of going to the woods the first part of the winter to obtain the gum have given notice that they will demand 50 per cent more for the product this year than they did last. The reason given is the growing scarcity and the greater demand for the gum.

There is complaint in Lynn and Salem because certain junk dealers buy material that they must know is stolen when it is brought to them. The junk dealer who does that ought to be punished more severely than the boy or the luckless "hobo" who brings the stolen stuff to him and is encouraged by the dealer's purchase to go and steal some more.

Ah, cruel, cruel, cruel fate!
And all I do is sit and sigh;
And in my hands I bow my head.
Ah, maiden, would that I could tell
I love thee in an awful way,
I worship every lock and curl;
But I will die before they say:
He goes with a red-headed girl.

Why do women hesitate to tell their age? By common consent it is regarded as very rude and boorish to ask a woman a categorical question regarding the number of her birthdays, yet there should be no diffidence on the point and reticence on the subject is hard to explain. Except for some reason connected with business, which may find in accumulating years a handicap, a man is usually very open about his age and as ready to proclaim it as his wife and sisters are to conceal theirs. Probably the feeling in the matter had its origin in the long ago when matrimony was the ordinary woman's only desirable goal, and when as she grew older, her chances of finding a mate diminished perceptibly.

The situation has so entirely changed and ephemerical has become so fleeting that we should expect to discover an alteration in the manner of women on this point and to find them quite candid as to their claims to maturity or the reverse. Fifty years today looks as old as a score of years ago. Thirty—always a very winsome age, the age of woman's most captivating beauty—is not now to be distinguished in freshness and bloom from 25. Outdoor life is done for women what nothing else can do—making them beautiful and keeping them young.

We have heard in song and story
Of the man behind the gun,
And we all concede the glory
Of the wonders he has done.
It's a very noble calling
To arise with gun in hand,
While the men like leaves are falling
For the honor of the land.
But remember there's the glory,
When the battle has been won,
To be perched in song and story
As "The man behind the gun."

There's another sort of hero
And of him the poet's pen
Never writeth. He's but zero
In the book of "Noble Men."
Not for valiant deeds in war meant,
Yet, with temper ill command,
He must suffer mental torment
Nor so much as raise his hand.
Though his enemies should blind him,
He must let it go at that,
In the theatre you'll find him—
He's "The man behind the hat."

JUVENILE DIAMOND.

Two picked teams of the Choates played a rattling game Saturday afternoon at Chelmsford. Buster Bogley was manager of one side, while Sharpe Reardon was the king on the other. The feature of the game was the struggling of the wind of Buster and only for a slight mishap on his person, his batting average would be O. K. Marlin Gaynor played a magnificent game in right garden, getting 10 chances and not losing any of them. There was some excuse for him, as his ship lay off Little Canada beach and as it was near sun down he had to go aboard. Machinist Queenan also played a fine game, holding down the second bag in great style. He also farmed the wind at the bat. Strong man Riley's arm was in very bad shape. Butcher Sullivan and Pretty Owens were very conspicuous and were all over the field after the ball. Let us see what Sharpe Reardon's sluggers did. There was Sharpe himself who played one of Sluggers and played very well for a small man with a Jimmy hat. Cigar Mitchell pitched a cursing game, holding his opponents down to 23 hits. Actor Farrell was all right from his feet down but Buster Bogley said he had a bug on Actor was singing some of the latest song in left garden. He was also a prominent figure in a wrestling match. Printer Fahey played short but was too lanky to stoop for the ball. Weaver Begley did great work on third and made a sensational catch of Buster's hard drive. When Buster hit this ball there was a slight accident so he couldn't see the ball anymore. The score at the end of the game stood 36 to 32 in favor of Sharpe's team.

Mr. James Bowers wishes to state that he has resigned the position of mascot and the place will be filled by Buster Begley who will shoot cigar butts instead of cherries.

The Sailors have organized as follows: Quirbach c, O'Day p, Owens 1b, Connors 2b, Boyle ss, Grendy 3b, McNeely lf, Curry cf, Muldoon rf. They would like to arrange games with all teams under 11 years. Send all challenges to Joe Donohue, 184 South street.

"Plumber" Doherty is getting into good trim; he will play backstop for the Choates.

The Anchors will also be seen on the diamond this season. Cronin and Curran will probably be the battery.

The Young Blues of Gorham street have organized for the season as follows: Kelly c, Corcoran p, Muldoon 1b, Blakely ss, White 2b, Medley 3b, McQuade lf, Muldoon cf, Maloney rf. We would like to hear from all teams under 13 years of age. Send all challenges to Eddie Sands, manager, 158 South street or William Kelly, captain, 70 Union street.

"Lou" Ashante of the Libertys is in the game again.

KING HUMBERT

DOES NOT FEAR POSSIBLE SOCIALIST ATTACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, April 3.—There is no foundation whatever for the report, circulated in the United States that King Humbert has left the Quirinal and gone to Cavito Vechia upon the advice of Queen Margherita, in order to avoid a possible socialist attack.

MINISTER CHOSEN

ELECTED MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

COLUMBUS, O., April 2.—Rev. Washington Gladden, the eminent Congregational clergyman, was elected to the city council from the seventh ward, defeating C. E. Miles, republican, by 76 votes out of a total of 1800 cast. Dr. Gladden ran as independent candidate, although endorsed by the democrats at their caucus.

ADDRESSED WOMEN'S CLUB.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

President Frost of Berea college, Ky., addressed the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon, telling of the characteristics and the needs of the white mountaineers of the south. Mrs. Frost also spoke to the club, and at the close tea was served by the hospitality committee.

SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

Sadie P. Carey, daughter of John W. Carey, observed her sixth birthday at her home, 53 Hastings street, yesterday and entertained many of her little friends.

Take Zyno for the Blood. Goodale's Drug Store.

Dessert
FOR TO-DAY

Lemon Jelly made with Keystone Silver White Gelatine. Recipe for this and many other delicious desserts in every box.

If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package for which recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

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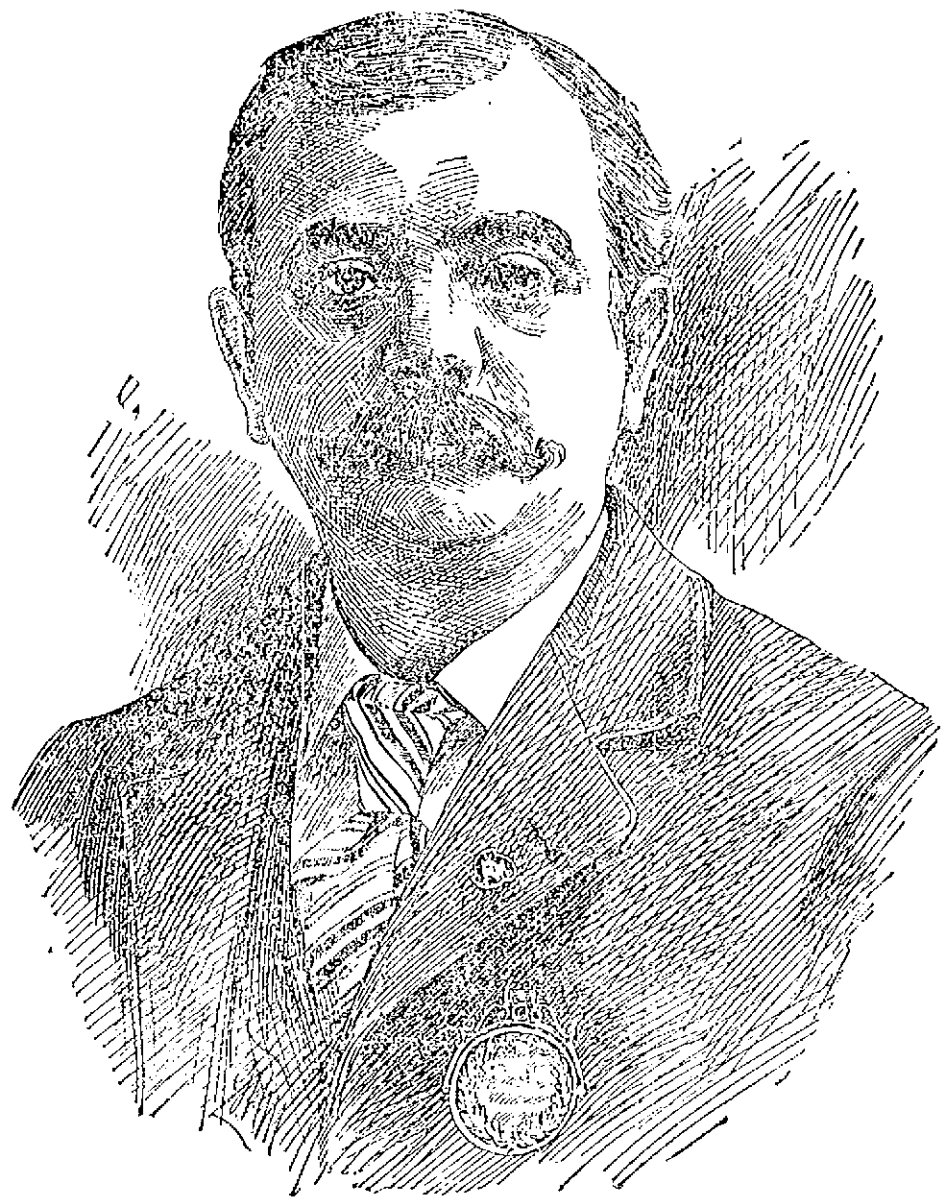


STOMACH BITTERS

Digested food makes rich blood—fermented food produces poison and fever and ague.

Constipation, Dyspepsia and Liver Trouble

The Bitters will help to digest your food, and thus create healthy active blood. It's an excellent spring tonic.



PROF. FENWICK UMPLEBY.

PROF. UMPLEBY

Delivered Interesting Lecture at Textile School

He Talked on Color Nomenclature One of the Problems Demanding Attention of the Textile Students

One of the most interesting lectures given at the Textile school this term was that delivered by Fenwick Umpleby, professor of textile industries at the school. Prof. Umpleby spoke as follows:

COLOR AND COLOR DEFINITIONS.

It has been said that a child's education is never finished, and I might add that an adult's education is always commencing. Every day we hear of some new discovery, some new fact or theory is developed from actual experience and practical work. We are ever augmenting and adding to our resources.

Textile education is one of the great problems of the day. There are being formed in the United States, committees to investigate the extent of textile and commercial education in European countries, and its effect upon the development of trade, commerce and manufactures. These committees have to report whether any of the methods pursued in such educational institutions abroad are desirable and practicable in this country.

It is needless to say, that nearly every city and town in the manufacturing districts of England have their textile schools; the benefits derived from such institutions are considered of the utmost importance to every branch of trade.

The English chambers of congress are discussing the desirability of taking over the textile schools and making them public institutions to be supported by the city.

It is at these schools where any special subject can be thoroughly considered under the guidance of practical and capable instructors.

One of the problems that demand the attention of the Textile student is the subject of color nomenclature; color has so many aspects that it must be considered from its practical side, as well as from the scientific. We all know that color contributes largely to our pleasures, and the enjoyment of all our surroundings, the arts and manufactures are dependent upon color and its arrangements. When we consider the Textile trades, we have an immense variety of manufactures, including carpets, rubes, upholstery fabrics, dress goods, silk goods for all kinds of purposes, plush goods, cotton, woolen and worsted wearing apparel, each one of these industries is entirely dependent upon the blending of color in some form or other.

Color.—The question has been asked "What is color?" Color is the means whereby we distinguish form; color is the handmaid of form; form can exist without color, but color assists in the separation of objects, thereby giving assistance to form. Color is the quality visible independent of form. There is nothing that satisfies so much as color and it gives to objects a new charm, especially so when the colors are placed together harmoniously.

When we look at a photograph and study the light and shade, it may be pleasing, but it does not give entire satisfaction. It is not all that we require, there is not color, with everything, our very nature demands color. From what has been already stated, it will be understood that there must be a well developed and carefully trained color sense at the basis of a textile education.

Laws.—What are the laws which govern color, and how are they to be applied? This is one of the great questions on which artists and scientists have disagreed. Newton, Brewster, Helmoltz, Chevreul, Church, Dresser, Bradley, and a host of others. Newton's theory was red, yellow and blue for the three primary colores. Helmoltz' idea was red, yellow, green, blue and violet. According to the Clerk Maxwell theory, we should accept scarlet, green and blue as the three primary colors, for by the combination of these three colors, he considers that all the others may be formed, while Christopher Dresser argues that all colors may be had from the different combinations of red, yellow and blue.

When the doctors disagree where shall we go for our remedy? My answer is, take the solar spectum on which to base a system of color instruction, and from the spectrum, certain colors can be established as standard colors.

Prof. Church says: "Our purest source of color light is a spectrum of standard colors. Their position in the spectrum can be definitely located by their determined wave lengths."

Milton Bradley says, "Whether this theory of the spectrum formation is absolutely correct or not, the fact is established that the colors found in a prismatic solar spectrum are always the same under the same conditions, and the order of their arrangements is never changed, therefore it seems possible to establish certain standards of color by a series of definitely located portions of the solar spectrum. This question has had the attention of a committee composed of educators in the various grades from the kindergarten to the university, intelligent business men, manufacturers, artists, journalists and artisans, and the conclusion come to by this committee, after devoting enough time and expense to insure success is, that there are in the solar spectrum six colors, which separate themselves most prominently from all others, so that they may be taken as standards. These are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet.

Sola Spectrum.—Sir Isaac Newton discovered that a triangular piece of glass would transform a beam of sunlight into a beautiful band of colors. This triangular piece of glass is technically known as a prism and described in the dictionaries as a solid piece of glass whose ends are equal and parallelepolygons and sides parallelograms.

If we take this prism into a room in which the sun is shining, and exclude all light except a small beam of light that must pass through a very small hole in one of the shutters or blind, placing the prism in a properly adjusted position, so as to receive this small beam of light, there will appear on the wall a beautiful band of color varying from the top to the bottom with all the colors of the rainbow commencing at the top with violet, which gradually merges into blue, green, yellow, orange and red, each following successively until the red is lost in darkness at the bottom. This band of color is called a prismatic color spectrum. The explanation of this phenomenon is that a beam of sunlight is composed of a great number of rays and as it passes through the prism it is refracted and dispersed in rays of light of different wave lengths.

Light is supposed to originate in the following manner: the particles or molecules which constitute a luminous body are in a state of intensely rapid motion, this motion is communicated to the medium called ether, which fills all space; this medium ether is set in motion or vibrations, in all directions in the form of spherical waves; this intense motion reaches the retina of the eye, which excites vision and then becomes sensible to light; these spherical waves are of different lengths.

As we have noticed, solar light consists of an enormous number of rays of different refrangibilities, and may be decomposed and analyzed. These waves are supposed to be similar to the waves caused by sound in the air, or the ripples on the surface of a pool of water that has been disturbed by throwing therein a stone.

We will now examine the prismatic spectrum. At the bottom there is the red ray, with a wave length of 6571 ten millionths of a millimeter; orange, 6085; yellow, 5793; green, 5164; blue, 4865; violet, 4210; all these wave lengths are represented by ten millionths of a millimeter.

Now we have six standard and well defined colors which can always be reproduced by the prism and a beam of light from the sun. Here is a basis from which we can form a color nomenclature.

How often does it occur to the designer, dyer, and color mixer, that when speaking of a desired color, he is at a loss to describe that color so it can be intelligently understood?

When speaking of green, it may vary from a tint to a shade of green, say a light to a dark green, there is nothing in this sentence that would define the tone of the tint of the tone of the shade.

I remember speaking of a bright blue, when I was asked what kind of a bright blue? My reply was, "Azure blue," the enquirer replied in a half Dutch Irish accent, "Ach sure, how do I know what that is?"

If we have some established system of naming colors or a defined formula for a given color, thereby creating a color nomenclature that could be universally understood, giving us a language whereby we could talk intelligently, the formula of any color which we wish to convey will have its full meaning and could be reproduced on the Maxwell wheel.

Maxwell Wheel.—About 40 years ago, an English scientist named J. Clerk Maxwell happily conceived the idea of cutting a radical slit in a cardboard disk, from the circumference to the center. These disks are covered with colored papers to represent the six standard colors, and are placed on a rapidly rotating spindle. Whatever colors are combined, the color effect produced is a mixture of the several colors placed on the spindle. These disks and spindle are called the Maxwell Wheel and Disks.

With such an arrangement and disks to correspond with the exact standard colors, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet of the prismatic spectrum, and add to these six a pure black and a pure white, all the intermediate tints and shades, broken and compound hues and color, from red to violet, may be formed.

However, before going further into the composition and formula or nomenclature of the simple and compound colors, it will be necessary to define the meaning of a few words which we have used, and shall have frequent occasion to repeat.

Pure Color.—Pure standard colors are those shown on the spectrum chart, and are definitely located by their wave lengths, red 6571, orange 6085, yellow 5796, green 5161, blue 4625, violet 4210.

A pure color is also called a saturated color. It is the deepest and most intense tone of that color. It is the spot in the spectrum where any one color shows the most purity and intense brightness, and such must be considered the moral or standard color.

Pigmentary.—Pigmentary colors include all colors used and produced in the arts and sciences, for painting, dyeing, printing, or any surface work that has artificial color. We must take the best imitation of the color spot in the spectrum, as the standard for the pigmentary colors. It is at present impossible to produce a pure pigmentary color as now chemical processes are discovered, so are the manufactures of pigmentary colors improved. Therefore, as these become nearer to the spectrum color, those at present accepted will be replaced by the newly discovered, thus making new standards. We cannot say there is a reliable standard for pigments, and when we use such an expression as "pure" it must be understood in a relative degree only.

Tones.—Tones, very often called shades, signify colors mixed with varying proportions of white, which lowers the tone, and with varying proportions of black which darkens the tone. In mixing red with white, we weaken or reduce its tone and by increasing proportions of white, give weaker and weaker tones or tints of red. Red mixed with black in increasing proportions, gives duller and darker tones or shades of red.

Milton Bradley says a scale of tones in color may be simply illustrated by a series of neutral grays from white to black, and the central gray in such a scale will take the place of the full spectrum color in a scale of the tones of that color. Tone is the modification of a color which may be above or below the standard.

Scale.—The pure or standard color is the center of a scale of colors, and is a regular series of shades from the normal to approaching black on the one side and a series of tints from the normal to approaching white on the other.

Prof. Church says every color admits of three scales: 1st, the reduced scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of white. 2nd, the darkened scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of black. 3rd, The dulled or darkened scale; that is, the normal color mixed with varying proportions of white and black or gray. All these are tones in such scale.

Tint.—The tint of any pure color is formed by adding white. All gradations from the standard color to the lightest approaching almost to a white will be tints of such color.

Prof. Church uses the word "tint" in a different manner. Speaking of the spectrum he says it consists of a very large number of different tints, among which it is easy to distinguish seven principal colors. In another paragraph he says, "All the colors of the spectrum however similar they may seem, are really distinct tints."

Prof. Christopher Dresser defines the word "tint" as here advocated. Speaking of harmonies and contrasts, he says, "If orange is diluted to one-half its strength with white, and thus formed into a tint of orange—"; further on, he remarks, "Let us suppose that we make a tint by adding white to Cobalt blue." No other word properly expresses this series, and the word "tint" should be used for no other effects than colors reduced with white, water or light.

Shade.—A shade of any pure color is formed by the admixture of black. Milton Bradley describes shade as the opposite of tint; or a full color which is a standard in good daylight becomes a shade when the illumination is reduced. Christopher Dresser says if the color orange is diluted to a shade of half its intensity with black, it will harmonize with pure blue, in the proportion of sixteen of orange and eight of blue.

Prof. Church says the darkened scale, that is, the normal color mixed with black, thus forming shades. A shade of any color is darker than the standard.

Hue.—A hue signifies a standard color modified by the addition of another color. The great French authority, Chevreul, says the word "hue" is applied exclusively to the modifications which a color receives from the addition of a small quantity of another. Christopher expresses hue thus: By the co-mingling of colors, a rich and bloomy effect can be got of any desired hues. Hue should be used in a qualifying sense only; for instance, in the spectrum we have red, gradually merging into orange and green, gradually dissolving itself into the hue, and so on until no line of unity or division can be detected. To take an example, we may say the red hue of orange. This would indicate that the standard color orange was mixed with a small quantity of the standard color red. We say the hues of green; this would designate all the scales of green, mixed with a small quantity of some other color, still predominantly green, yet differing from the pure standard color. If we add too much of another color, we should change the hue of one into the hue of another. Suppose we add 10 per cent. of yellow to 90 per cent. of orange, it would be the yellow hue of orange, but if we added over 50 per cent. of yellow, we should make it the orange hue of yellow.

Broken Colors.—Broken colors are the pure colors mixed with black and white from the tone of the lightest to the darkest. A broken color cannot be found in a scale of colors where the key-tone or central color is a pure standard.

According to Prof. Church, it is the third scale which is the dulled scale; that is, the normal color mixed with black and white or to use another word, with gray. Gray colors are often improperly called broken tints; if we add gray to red, it becomes a broken red, not a broken tint of red, as both black and white are added. It would be just as correct to say a broken shade of red. To be more correct, we can have a tint of a shade and we can have a shade of a tint.

We will suppose that we mix black with a standard red and place this shade in the smallest we should have a tint of a shade of red; or if we mixed

Continued to Page Eight.

BAD COMPLEXIONS
RED ROUGH HANDS
FALLING HAIR
PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes, viz., the clogged, irritated, inflamed, overworked, or sluggish pores.

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THE SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK

GONE TO IRELAND

Victoria Starts on Visit to Emerald Isle

The Royal Train Was Well Protected—All Railroad Lines Kept Clear for the Royal Train

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3. 12.10 a. m.—Queen Victoria left Windsor at 9.30 o'clock last evening, en route for Ireland. Her Majesty is accompanied by Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenberg and is attended by the Countess of Antrim, Hon. Harriet Phipps, Sir Arthur Bigge, private secretary to the queen, Sir Fleetwood Edwards, keeper of Her Majesty's privy purse, and Captain Ponsonby.

The queen had driven out to Frogmore during the afternoon amid considerable enthusiasm on the part of the townspeople, and her departure from the station was comparatively quiet, although quite a crowd had assembled to cheer the outgoing train.

Not in the history of the Great Western and London and Northwestern railways have greater precautions ever been observed to protect the royal train than those which had been perfected when Her Majesty started northward last night. These officials who have superintended the transportation of czars, kaisers and the princes of all nations in and out of Windsor, have exerted themselves beyond precedent to insure the safety of the royal train between Windsor and Holyhead.

Royal trains seldom run at night, but the queen, who is especially adverse to fast travel, stipulated that the trip should occupy eleven hours, although it is usually covered in six. This slowness at a time when traffic is lightest was one of the reasons for deciding upon a night run. The preparations for the trip had been in hand for weeks, and the train had already run every foot of the route; and every particle of the apparatus of the train and the track had been subjected to the most careful inspection.

Leaving Windsor, the royal train was in the hands of the Great Western company's officials to Bushberry, where the London & Northwestern company's officials assumed responsibility at midnight, when the journey by way of Crewe and Chester to Holyhead began. The officials of the latter line had little sleep last night. Station masters, operators, and track inspectors at every station along the route no matter how small, were imperatively required to be on duty half an hour before the royal train was due, to examine personally as to signals and switches and to see that all was in proper working order.

The pilot engine named "Prince of Wales" ran a quarter of an hour ahead of the royal train and after its passage all lines were kept absolutely clear.

The royal train was drawn by two locomotives, with expert engineers and a complete staff of railway experts and electricians accompanied the train for immediate action in case anything should go wrong.

AT HOLYHEAD

QUEEN VICTORIA RECEIVED BY GUARD OF HONOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—Queen Victoria, who left Windsor Castle at 9.30 last evening, en route for Ireland, arrived at Holyhead at 9.10 a. m., today.

The authorities of the place, the officers of the warships in the harbor and a guard of honor awaited the arrival of Her Majesty. The general public were excluded from the station. When the queen alighted, she was presented with the address of welcome. She gave her reply to Lord Denbigh, who handed it to the officials: It read:

"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful welcome and for your expressions of devotion to my throne and person. The practical and generous sympathy for those who have suffered or who are likely to suffer in consequence of the present war which has been shown by all classes of my subjects has been a great consolation to me during the time of suspense and anxiety through which we are passing. I join in your hearty prayer that peace may soon be restored and that the other blessings of heaven be long continued to my empire and I wish all prosperity to the country you represent."

The queen then walked across the platform leaning on the arm of an Indian attendant and later went on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which piloted by the Irene and escorted by the royal yacht Osborne and the cruisers Galatea and Australia, steamed out of the harbor for Kingstown.

DUBLIN CROWDED

IN ANTICIPATION OF THE QUEEN'S COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, April 3.—All Dublin and in truth all Ireland is on the qui vive in anticipation of the queen's coming. Great crowds are pouring in from all points; and it is estimated that the normal population of Dublin, about 350,000, will by Wednesday have swollen to 1,000,000. By the exercise of the greatest possible tact the government officials have practically destroyed sectional feeling, and there is no longer any doubt that her majesty will be welcomed with an enthusiasm equal to, if not greater than that which was displayed during her recent visit to London.

IN IRELAND

ROYAL YACHT REACHED KINGSTOWN THIS AFTERNOON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUBLIN, April 3.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Victoria on board arrived at Kingstown at 2 this afternoon, three and a half hours ahead of the scheduled time, and was greeted with a royal salute from the channel squadron.

Rain had been falling all the morning. The royal yacht lay off Kingstown, one disembarking from her and no one will leave the vessel until tomorrow.

Only a handful of persons saw the arrival of Her Majesty.

DEATHS

HERRICK—Mrs. Sarah W. Herrick died yesterday at her late residence, 119 Fulton street, aged 77 years. Deceased was a direct descendant of old Revolutionary stock, her grandfather having been an officer in Washington's army during the struggle of the colonies for independence, and her father serving in the war of 1812. She is survived by three grand daughters, Mrs. Frank H. Dane, Miss Bertha J. Buss and Miss Katie D. Buss. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends invited.

DREW—Mrs. Susie M. Drew, aged 25 years, died last evening at her home, 749 Broadway. She was the wife of Charles Drew.

LEITH—Raymond C. Leith, infant son of Alfred and Anna Leith, died yesterday at the residence of his parents 77 Agawam street, aged one year, two months.

BELYEA—Ethel Belyea, infant daughter of Harry M. and Anna L. Belyea, died yesterday at the residence of her parents, 14 McFarlin avenue, aged one year, seven months.

GREEN—Charles R. Green, a retired financier, died yesterday in New York. He was born in Lowell 89 years ago and has not been in active business for many years. His funeral will be held at Grace chapel, in New York city, Wednesday morning.

CAVANAUGH—John P. Cavanaugh, who died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 129 Llewellyn street, aged 32 years, was for several years, until his recent illness, employed by the Boston Gas Light company. He leaves a father, Bartholomew; two brothers, Joseph and Edward; and three sisters, Bessie and Katie and Mrs. Napoleon Lafleur.

SMITH—Alfred M. Smith, formerly of Lowell, died at his late home in Worthington street, Dedham, on Sunday. In his demise Dedham has lost one of its popular citizens and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad one of its oldest conductors. Mr. Smith had been sick about a week with acute bronchitis. He was born in Cornish, N. H., a little over 64 years ago. His early education was received in thes chools of that section. Leaving home when 21 years old he came to Lowell, where he became an employe of the Boston & Lowell railroad, in the freight department. Three years later, or 40 years ago, he went to Dedham, and went to work for the old Boston & Providence railroad as a brakeman. In a short time he was promoted to the position of conductor, which he had held since. All this time he served on the Dedham circuit over the branches through Readville and West Roxbury. In all these years Mr. Smith never lost a day on acount of sickness. Mr. Smith was a well-known Mason, having belonged to Washington lodge, St. Paul chapter and was a Royal Arch Mason, having been a member of Boston council and Boston commandery, Knights Templar. He was one of the oldest members of the latter. He leaves a wife and two children, Miss Adelaide M. Smith and Alfred C. Smith.

FISHER—David Fisher of Chelmsford died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Henry R. Hudson, on the West Chelmsford road, aged 89 years, 3 months. Death was due to a slight illness of about a week's duration, combined with the feebleness of old age. Deceased was a farmer by occupation but retired from active labor several years ago. He was born in Charlotte, Me., and lived in Billerica before removing to Chelmsford after the decease of his wife. Besides the daughter with whom he lived he leaves another, Mrs. E. C. Nettel, of Leominster.

GAS STORY

DENOUNCED AS UNTRUE BY LAWYER DUNBAR.

There was a report around town this morning that hte gas company had granted more time to the syndicate that was negotiating for the purchase of the local plant. That is to say, the story was that the option had been extended to May 2. A reporter of The Sun talked with Lawyer Dunbar about the report and the latter declared there was no foundation to the story. He said that the company has made a claim for the $20,000 forfeit but it will take some time to settle it.

JACKSON HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—Thomas Jackson and Thomas Wilson, who were arrested on Sunday, charged with breaking and entering, were arraigned in the municipal criminal court yesterday on the charge of breaking and entering, and both waived examination, and were held in $1200 each for the next sitting of the grand jury. If Jackson is convicted he will be adjudged a habitual criminal, and get a sentence of 25 years in the state prison.

A bundle of woolens, alleged to have been stolen by Jackson, was found Sunday evening at the house of Abraham Schwartz, Broadway and Waverley avenue, Everett. Mrs. Schwartz was just hiding them in the furnace. A warrant was issued for Schwartz's arrest.

Zyno is a great spring medicine. Goodale's Drug Store.

BOER WAR NEWS

(Continued from Page One.)

THE BOER FIRE WAS MURDEROUS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphing Sunday and describing the loss of the convoy says:

"The Boers opened with a murderous fire. It was simply slaughter. The Kaffir drivers of the convoy ran away, leaving their teams and it was impossible for our men to hit the hidden enemy.

"Our gunners fought bravely, trying to save the guns; but our people were greatly hampered by the Kaffirs, who ran hither and thither, looking for cover from the fearful fire that poured in on all sides. Meanwhile the enemy were hotly pressing Col. Broadwood, whose mounted troops were completely surrounded.

"The British showed magnificent bravery. The officers were quite cool and composedly directed operations. The opportune arrival of reinforcements saved Col. Broadwood from annihilation.

"The water supply was cut and the pumping gear destroyed as well as the field telegraph. One hundred wagons were lost through the cowardice of the Kaffir drivers.

"It is reported that two guns have been re-captured. The whole force is retiring on Bloemfontein.

"The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard says that the prince of Teck was in charge of the transport but is safe."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times telegraphing Sunday with reference to the capture of the convoy, says: "The whole affair was a flash intended to frighten Free Staters who were desirous of surrendering to Lord Roberts.

"When General Colville arrived, although he was almost destitute of mounted men and had marched 18 miles, he determined to turn the river, crossing at some point lower down than that occupied by the enemy. Accordingly General Smith-Dorrien's brigade, including Canadians, attempted another drift, which turned the enemy's original position.

"For some reason Lieut. Col. Flint's artillery was detached at 2 o'clock to the right, where it remained for a considerable period, shelling at 5000 yards range three of the enemy's guns that were placed in the open in the vicinity of Col. Broadwood's encampment.

"Consequently a Boer force visible on the far side of the Modder, escaped punishment and retired slowly as our infantry advanced. Finally our guns took up a position on rising ground between the two brigades, thus commanding both drifts, but by that time their support was not needed, as the only resistance to the advance of the British infantry came from guns firing shrapnel at the long a range. We could, however, see the enemy in force in a laager at the foot of the hills lying between the Modder and Thaba N'Chu, and we could also see them move off our convoy to the rear. Gen. Colville's division bivouacked on the river bank Saturday night, awaiting arrival of General French's cavalry."

BOERS STILL HOLD THE FORT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BUSHMAN'S KOP, Monday, April 2—The Boers are still occupying the waterworks, which the British shelled yesterday afternoon, the Boers replying.

METHUEN'S TROUBLES ARE INCREASING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—4.50 a. m.—The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the convoy disaster.

No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 5000 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders, provokes much uneasy criticism.

The disaster is regarded as the direct result of the inability of General French to cut off the command of General Olivier and the other commanders who are escaping from the Orange river.

Lord Roberts' own dispatch, dated two hours later than the Daily Chronicle's says nothing about the guns being re-captured. The story, therefore, looks doubtful.

Little news has arrived from other points. Kenhardt was formally re-occupied Saturday. The report that the Boers are massing in the vicinity of Thouies and Klipdam is confirmed.

Lord Methuen's difficulties are apparently increasing. He has Boer laagers or guerilla bands on three sides of him. He will have to watch carefully his communications with the Orange river.

LONDON SHOCKED AT GREAT DISASTER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—Fuller news of the disaster to the British army in the neighborhood of Sannas post does not tend to improve matters from a British point of view, but, with the dispatches so mystifying, it is impossible to accurately portray the present situation or to foretell the ultimate issue of Lord Roberts' attempt to retrieve the defeat.

The war office has posted a dispatch from Lord Roberts as follows:

"Bloemfontein, April 2.—10.50 p. m.—In continuation of my telegram of March 31 there has been considerable delay in getting accurate returns of the casualties as the action took place 22 miles hence, the telegraph cable has been interrupted several times, cloudy weather has interfered with signalling, and although there has been no engagement since, the force is continually in touch with the enemy.

"There were many acts of conspicuous gallantry shown in the day. 'Q' battery remained in action under cross-fire at 1200 yards, for some hours, the officers serving the guns as the casualties reduced the detachments. Several gallant attempts were made to bring in two guns, the teams of which had been killed. But, at each attempt the horses were shot."

"The Essex, Munster, Shorpshire and Northumberland mounted infantry and Roberts' Horse covered the retirement of the guns from that position to the crossing of the drift found by the cavalry two miles further south and withstood the determined attack of the enemy, who, in some cases, advanced within a hundred yards. 'U' battery of the Royal Horse artillery was suddenly surrounded in the drift and the officers and men were all made prisoners without a shot being fired. But, Major Taylor and a sergeant-major succeeded in escaping, in the confusion. Five guns were captured at the same time. Further details tomorrow."

Lord Roberts' dispatch seems to finally dispose of the earlier report of the recovery of the guns and the fact that the Boers remain in occupation of the water works is taken as an indication that they intend to make a stand sufficiently long to cover the withdrawal of the guns and wagons to a place of safety, although the absence of definite information regarding the movements of General French's cavalry makes it difficult to estimate their chances of adding this crowning success to the blow already inflicted.

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Monday, April 2, says that Earl of Rosslin, who is acting as war correspondent for the Daily Mail in South Africa, and who left there April 1, on his way to Thaba N'Chu, has probably fallen into the hands of the Boers.

Messages from Springfontein suggest that the fact that press messages are keenly censored indicates an early advance northwards, although there is the question whether the loss of the guns and convoy will not delay the commander-in-chief's movements.

The alarming increase in the mortality among the Boer prisoners at Simonstown has induced the authorities to promise to remove to the main land the prisoners who are not going to St. Helena.

A dispatch from Van Wyckvleit, dated April 2, indicates the pacification of the northwest part of Cape Colony. The refugees are returning to their homes.

Driver Bradley, of the Canadian artillery, died April 1, at Van Wycksvleit, as the result of an accident.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces the arrival there of 28 prisoners, mostly residents of Ladybrand, who were seized when the Boers forced the British to evacuate the place. The German liner Koenig, has again reached Lourenzo Marques, this time having on board 257 passengers bound for the Transvaal.

An interesting item appears in a periodical called the Gem, giving the opinions of the royal family on President Kruger, from an album belonging to the Duchess of Fife. The Prince of Wales wrote:

"Mr. Kruger is a good judge of tobacco and bad judge of the English people."

The Duke of Cambridge, former commander-in-chief of the forces, wrote: "I am an old man, and so is Kruger. As he is, so am I—an old soldier. I have so many faults myself, how can I judge another?"

The queen wrote: "May God guide him and all of us out of our troubles and difficulties."

OFFICIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—An official list of the casualties sustained by the British officers near the Bloemfontein water works is as follows:

Killed: Northumberland Fusiliers; Major Booth. Roberts' Horse: Lieut. rowler. Army Medical Service, Lieut. Irvine.

Wounded: Artillery: Col. Rochfort and five others. Royal Horse Guards: Lieut. the Hon. A. V. Meade. Roberts' Horse, three; mounted infantry, four.

Missing: Artillery: Captain Wray. Tenth Hussars: Lieuts. the Hon. D. R. H. Anderson-Pelham, and C. W. H. Crichton.

CONSIDERABLE PLUNDER

WAS OBTAINED BY THESE BURGLARS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 3.—The residence of General Olney Arnold at 179 Broad street and the rectory of the Sacred Heart (Catholic) parish on Park street, were robbed yesterday of valuables that will aggregate considerable sums, yet details as to the plunder secured are carefully withheld by the police and the persons concerned. Two men representing themselves to be employed by the Pawtucket Electric company, visited General Arnold's residence yesterday afternoon, and while ostensibly making examination of the wiring of the house for lighting purposes, they ransacked the residence, for the house was in charge of servants. A valuable gold watch and a diamond ring were among the articles stolen. A similar program was followed at the rectory and in the absence of the clergy considerable plunder was obtained.

ALDERMEN WILL MEET.

There will be a special meeting of the aldermen tonight to take action on the sewer loan. It was called on request of Councilman Badger. Mayor Crowley is ill and will not be present.

The committee on electric wires will meet tonight.

MORE PAY

WANTED BY MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—The members of the legislature want more pay, and spent more than an hour yesterday considering whether they should increase their own salaries, or increase the salaries of the men who come after them.

The house adjourned without reaching any conclusion in the matter, and the debate will accordingly go on today. After the adjournment of the house the members discussed the question in the reading room in a very animated manner, some of the members telling how much it cost them to come to the legislature. Judge Brooks of Orange remarked that he was $500 out of pocket since he was elected to the legislature, and still he was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Dalton of Salem offered a bill as a substitute for the one offered by Senator Baldwin, in which he provides for a salary of $1000 for senators and representatives. The committee reported against Senator Baldwin's bill, which was for $1000 for representatives and $1500 for senators.

Previous to the introduction of the substitute bill, it was claimed that Gov. Crane would sign a bill increasing the salaries providing it was made a uniform rate for both branches. This is denied by a reliable source near the governor.

Mr. Mansfield of Boston had parliamentary procedure at his fingers' ends yesterday in the house, upon his bill to require foreign corporations, stock companies and associations to have some legal representative here upon whom process can be served.

When the acting speaker, Mr. Apsey, declared the bill defeated, he arose and asked for a rising vote. The house was against him, but he called for the yeas and nays and was again defeated.

Finally he made the point of no quorum and the point was sustained. Then the sergeant-at-arms and his messengers went scurrying through the building, looking for enough members to transact business. When a quorum had been obtained the roll was called, and Mr. Mansfield's bill was defeated by only 11 votes, the result being 77 for rejection to 66 in favor of the bill.

The bill providing that the alderman-at-large shall be president of the board of aldermen was amended so that the bill must be accepted by the voters. The amended bill was then ordered to a third reading.

A number of remonstrances were received against extending the civil service exemption to veterans of the war with Spain, including these from Francis Leland, B. F. Stanley, Samuel Ward, Alden Speare, Gorham D. Gilman, Oliver Ames, F. W. Kittredge, Edwin L. Sprague and Burrill Porter, Jr.

KIRKMAN DISMISSED

CHARGED WITH HAVING INSULTED ARCHBISHOP CHAPELLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Root yesterday stated that Major George O. Kirkman, Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, is no longer in the service of the United States.

It appears that, under Article 107 of the articles of war, the approval of General Otis of the action of the court-martial which recommended Kirkman for dismissal on the charge of drunkenness was sufficient to execute that sentence. In other words, the approval of the president is unnecessary.

Kirkman was accused of being drunk on the transport Liverpool on the voyage from San Francisco to Manila. Private advices also charged him with affronting Archbishop Chapelle, who was one of the passengers. The construction given by the war department to General Otis's action in this case commits the department, it is believed, to a formal recognition of the existence of war in the Philippines.

OLGA NETHERSOLE

WAS PLACED ON TRIAL TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Olga Nethersole and others jointly accused in a blanket indictment of maintaining a nuisance and offending public decency in the production of Daudet's Sapho, were put on trial today in the criminal branch of the supreme court, where Justice Fursman presided.

Those indicted with Miss Nethersole are Hamilton Revelle, Marcus Mayer and Theodore Moss.

Howe and Hummell appeared for the defense and assistant district attorney C. E. LeBarbier with J. Forbes Hennessey represented the people.

Miss Nethersole came into court with her private secretary, Miss Clayton and Messrs. Mayer and Revelle.

Mr. Moss was not in court and it was said that he was sick.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre endeavored to secure an adjournment for two weeks in order to get a special jury panel. Justice Fursman, however, denied the motion and remarked that he was satisfied a fair jury could be obtained from the general panel.

The examination of talesmen then began.

BASKET BALL.

The Cushing Academy team, which won the championship of New England at the Sportsman's Show, is up against the P. A. C.'s in Associate hall tonight, and a battle royal is expected. The P. A. C.'s are picked as the winners.

The Burkes will play the celebrated Battery B team at Associate hall, on Thursday evening and will give this crack military team something in the nature of a surprise.

IRISH MEMBERS MEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—The Nationalist members of parliament held a meeting in the house of commons yesterday afternoon, under the chairmanship of John Redmond, in commemoration of the centenary of the union of Great Britain and Ireland. A resolution was adopted, declaring "that the act of union rests on no moral basis, and there can be neither peace nor loyalty in Ireland until the right of national self-government is restored." The Nationalists also sent a telegram to President Kruger, sympathizing with him on the death of Joubert.

SUPT. DAVIS BETTER.

Supt. Davis, who is ill at his home, is reported to have so far recovered as to be able to be up, and is likely to be at his office in the police station by tomorrow.

FOR CHEAPER GAS.

The hearing before the gas commissioners which was called for April 4, has been indefinitely postponed, as the city would not be ready by tomorrow, the original date set for the hearing.

AUTOPSY HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 3.—The result of the autopsy on Bridget McManus of Lonsdale, who died yesterday morning, and who was on Thursday last assaulted by her son-in-law, John McManus, while not officially made public, will show the dead woman was found in a state of collapse and shock, which undoubtedly caused her death, but it will fall to establish that death can be directly traced to the alleged assault, though had the assault not taken place there is no reason to believe she would have died.

ARMY SENSATION

Over the Report of Concerning Capt. Reichman

AN AMERICAN OFFICER WITH THE BOERS

Grave Dipolimatic Difficulties Threatened

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Speculation is rife in this city and also in Washington, according to dispatches from that city, as to whether it is true that a Captain Carl Reichman, an American officer, was commanding the Boers who captured the British convoy Saturday and also if the officer is Captain Carl Reichman, United States military attache sent to the Transvaal, Jan. 5, last.

A Washington dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser, says last night that the war department had received no report recently from Captain Reichman. The report that he was fighting with the Boers was a startling announcement to the department. Capt. Reichman is still officially connected with the United States government, and such an act of his might bring on grave diplomatic difficulties. The cables giving the report were handed at once to Adjutant General Corbin.

"Such a thing as this," said the general, "is inconceivable. I cannot believe that Capt. Reichman has done this without first forwarding his resignation to the war department. I have been asked several times today whether he had resigned. I cannot believe that he would take part in the Transvaal battles without first leaving the United States army. As I have said, such a thing is inconceivable under military law. Capt. Reichman is one of the most conservative officers in the army. That was one of the reasons why he was sent to the Transvaal."

If Capt. Reichman has joined in the fighting without first resigning from the United States army, he will be liable to court martial on his return. If he does not return he will be dismissed from the service in disgrace if it be found true that he joined the Boers while still holding a commission under the United States.

CANAL COMMISSION

ARRIVED HOME FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The canal commissioners, Rear Admiral Walker, Samuel Pasco, Col. Ernst, and Emery R. Johnson were passengers on the steamer Alleghany, which arrived here today from Central America. Rear Admiral Walker said:

"We have completed our portion of the work of investigating the possibilities of both the Panama and Nicaragua routes. We have spent three months in the bush and have collected a great mass of data which we will put into shape for our report to be handed to the president next December."

A LOCKOUT

THE PLASTERERS NOW HAVE A DISPUTE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 3.—The employing plasterers have locked out their men pending the settlement of their dispute as to hours.

The carpenters have asked an advance from 25 to 32 1-2 cents an hour, but though this has been refused they are still at work. The contractors have made an offer of arbitration and this will be taken up by the union Friday night.

If the unions decline this, a general strike is predicted.

PLUMBERS' DEMAND

THEY WANT $3.50 A DAY IN FUTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—The journeymen plumbers are out to support a demand for an increase in pay. The plumbers' exchange, is unwilling to accede to the demand. They want $3.50 a day.

$100,000 COTTON FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 3.—The Newport Compress company's plant at Newport, Ark., burned yesterday, entailing a loss of $150,000. Seven thousand bales of cotton were destroyed.

AWNING WAS DESTROYED.

The large awning on the Worthen street side of the Merrimack Clothing company's establishment caught fire from an electric light this forenoon and was entirely destroyed.

There was no alarm given, the employes of the store extinguishing the cosen epne lan doozw abrdlu cmfwy blaze and keeping the fire confined to the awning alone.

KNOX ON LONG.

Congressman Knoxs says of Hon. John D. Long's candidacy for vice president: "Why, I don't think think we could get a better man in the country than Secretary Long. I hope the nomination will go to him but I am afraid New York will not allow it. If the party leaders decide on Mr. Long, the Massachusetts delegation will be jubilant."

OVERSEER WELCH REMEMBERED

The employes of the finishing room of Faulkner's mills have presented their former overseer, D. F. Welch, an elegant carved oak side board and a punch set. To his son, they presented a gold watch and chain.

WILL OBSERVE EASTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, April 3.—The stock exchange will observe the Easter holidays by closing Friday, April 13, Saturday April 14, and Monday, April 16.

PERSONAL.

Miss Helen Emerson has been very sick with the grippe, but is getting better now.

Miss Blanche M. Hutchins of 43 Bellevue street entertained at her home on Saturday evening her Sunday school class in the Branch street Tabernacle.

Daniel McKeever of Lowell street, Lawrence, was a recent visitor in Lowell.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy of Lawrence spent Sunday in this city with friends.

For constipation take Zyno. 51 bottles for 25c. Goodale's Drug store.

WRIGHT SPEAKS

On Expansion and Imperialism Explained

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 3.—General Luke Wright to the Philippine commission was tendered a farewell banquet by 200 distinguished men in the Peabody hotel last night. After thanking his friends for the sentiments expressed, General Wright spoke on the question of expansion and reviewed the purchase of Louisiana and taking in of Florida, Texas, California and Alaska. General Wright continued:

"We may assume, therefore, if there is any force in the doctrine of practical construction, that the power to expand is inherent and inexhaustible—in short, that whatever additional territory the people of the United States think they need and can rightfully acquire, they may constitutionally take.

"In each instance, the question is one of expediency and not of power to be determined upon a consideration of all the attendant advantages of the transaction.

"I know of no one who is—certainly, I am not—a thick-and-thin expansionist. It would be both foolish and immoral for us to pursue a policy of greed and aggression, especially against our weaker neighbors. On the other hand, it would be equally foolish and short-sighted to fail to acquire, by negotiations or purchase, any needed territory which we think useful to the people.

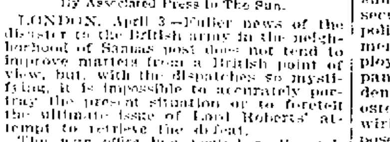
The speaker said that the argument against imperialism seemed to him irrevelent as it sets up a man of straw to be knocked down. The only imperator to whom our allegiance is due is the will of the sovereign people expressed in a manner they have subscribed.

General Wright said that it has always been his belief that the island of Cuba should be a part of the United States. It is so situated, as a glance at the map will show, as to be the key to the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. In our hands the former becomes, as it ought to be, an American Lake. It commands the Nicaragua canal when built. Continuing, the speaker said: "I do not subscribe to the doctrine that wherever the flag once floats, it must float forever; but I do say that wherever the flag is rightfully raised, it should never be furled in violation of the dictation of duty and honor. To abandon these islands now, to my mind would be a blot upon our good name among mankind for all time.

"When all opposition to our authority is at an end and not before, the question as to how the islands can be best governed becomes at once and always not only a legitimate but a highly important topic for discussion. There shall be upon this as upon all other important matters, full and free interchange of thought.

"We are agreed that so far as it is in our power to give it, they shall have the same civil and religious liberty, the same rights of person and property that we ourselves enjoy; and finally, that we are of one mind, that as speedily as it can safely be done, they should have representative government on the lines adopted for our other territories."

Walter B. Perkins of the Wood, Harmon Co., real estate agency, of Boston, was in the city today, visiting relatives.



WHY

Don't you wear the B. & C. Special? There can be but one reason—you are not sufficiently familiar with their wonderful quality in these shoes. They are the biggest value in style and wear at

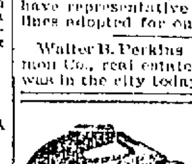
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You have ever seen. Made for both men and women. We would be pleased to demonstrate their worth to you at any time.

THE NEW SHOE STORE,

BURBANK & COURTNEY, 110 and 112 Merrimack Street.

TELEPHONE 830-15.



DR. SIMMONS, Dentist, 219 Central Street, will be pleased to see you when you need a new set of teeth or your teeth filled. Very low fee if you attend to your teeth now.

YOUNG MEN'S

RUSSET SHOES

Latest Styles.

$2.00 a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

225 DUTTON STREET.

LOW RATES

3 MINUTES' CONVERSATION

Approximately as follows:

For a distance of

0 miles or less, 10 cents.

6 miles to 15 miles, 15 cents.

15 miles to 25 miles, 20 cents.

25 miles to 35 miles, 25 cents.

35 miles to 45 miles, 30 cents.

Rates for greater distances in proportion.

Apply for schedule of rates to

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,

The Fashionable Tailor.

24 MIDDLE STREET.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.

Good for Hop Bread.

Good for Hop Pillows.

Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

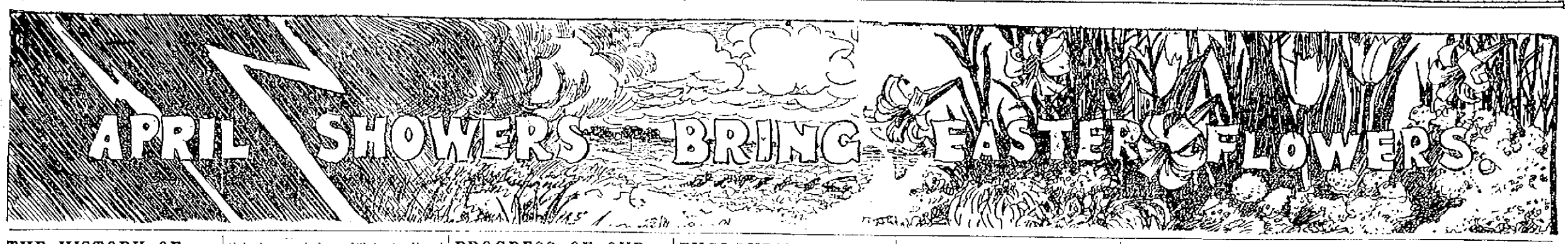
Old City Hall Building.

518 Merrimack Street.

Is the place to get your pure fresh candies, made every hour, and our prices are always the lowest. Give us a call at

218 Merrimack Street.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST



THE HISTORY OF THE APRIL FOOL.

Peter the Great Enjoyed the Little Game in Russia as We Enjoy it To-day.

Of all the holidays and days of merry-making to which custom has accorded observance by the people of different nations, there is none more unique in its general character than All Fools' Day. This day, as everyone knows, comes on the first of April, and is consecrated to the practice of innocent impostures and ridiculous jokes upon unthinking persons who happen to come in contact with heartless jesters out for amusement.

The exact origin of All Fools' Day is not known, and there are many conflicting records of its first observance. Among European countries, however, the day was originally given its character in France. In 1561 New Year's Day was changed from April 1 to Jan. 1, and as New Year's had therefore been celebrated in France with elaborate festivities, the date, though no longer a church holiday, was fixed in the popular calendar, and, perhaps, like a discarded hat or castaway pair of trousers, was turned to humorous account. The day was gradually given a new character, nearly the opposite of that which it formerly held as a semi-religious occasion. From being a day of solemnity it became one of mirth; serious thoughts gave way to frivolity at that season.

There are other accounts of the origin of the French custom, and many authorities trace the observance of the day to the Roman Festum Venitis, the pagan festivities falling gradually into ridicule.

A celebrated authority who has devoted a great deal of time to the task of discovering the origin of April Fools' Day, says that from time immemorial the day has had its present character in India, where it is called 'the Hull festival. Instead of April 1, though, it is celebrated March 31, just a day before. And in Persia, many centuries ago, All Fools' Day was celebrated as the period of the vernal equinox, the Persian new year beginning on that date.

FIRST APRIL FOOL.

Among the Russians, Peter the Great was the first to introduce April Fools' Day. He erected in the year 1719 an immense pile of wood and timber garnished with tar and other inflammable substances on an open square in front of his own palace in St. Petersburg, and set it on fire early in the morning of April 1. St. Petersburg at that time was a new city, and the Russians were more than proud of it and the great palace which was a triumph in architecture even for those days. Soon the report was spread that the palace was on fire, a rumor which was speedily followed by a great rush of people from all sides, who, maddened with the thought of having their finest building destroyed, hurried to the scene to help extinguish the flames. Some of the peasants travelled miles in their sleighs to help put out the fire. When finally they reached the seat of the conflagration, they were met by troops forming a carre at the square, crying, "Muttonheads and donkeys, fall back, by the order of the Czar, fall back! Can't you understand that the 'Little Father' has fooled you? It is the first of April today."

It can be readily understood how the Czar of all the Russias could practise such a joke upon his subjects with impunity, but such a caper instigated by a person of less power and influence would have resulted in a lifetime's residence in Siberia.

Historians tell us that the stage, too, is in a measure responsible for All Fools' Day. They say that it grew out of an old Easter miracle play in which the sending of Christ from Annas to Caiaphas, and from Pilate to Herod was the basis of the medieval dramatist's plot. Then the idea was adopted by the public and has been carried out each year with modifications until now the joke which is in closest simulation to it is one practised in Scotland. It is played by starting someone on a short journey with a message to an imaginary individual. When he arrives at his destination he finds that there is no such person to be found, and is successful indeed if he finds the place; for as often as not the place is imaginary as well as the individual, and not until the messenger has made two or three trips is he informed that he is the victim of a joke. This is a very popular practice in Scotland, in spite of the fact that the connection between it and the medieval dramatist's plot can scarcely be recognized.

EASY FOOLS.

In our own country there seems to be no record whatever of the first celebration of All Fools' Day, but it is more than likely the custom was imported from Europe. The pranks played on this day by the grown folks as well as the children of America are numerous and amusing. A favorite trick is sending an unthinking person, usually a boy, to the shoemaker's for a nickel's worth of strap oil. The child, not thinking, goes upon the errand and does not realize that he is the victim of a joke until he has received a vigorous application of the strap across his legs or shoulders, when he runs with a cry of pain from the shop back to his comrades, who are usually very little in evidence for the next few days. Another article which seems to have no commercial value except on April Fools' Day is elbow grease.

Dealers in old literature and second-handed books are often requested on this day by an innocent-looking purchaser—sent by someone, of course—to furnish a volume of the History of Eve's Grandmother, or a copy of Dr. So-and-So's work on How to Make the Blind Talk, while druggists are called upon to supply a demand for two ounces of canary bird's milk, and other such nonsense.

The favorite time for practising these jokes is before breakfast, because at an early hour few people have realized that the day is one devoted to impostures, and the first victim has hardly had time to warn others who might be as susceptible as himself.

There are, of course, many names for the victim of an April Fools' plot, according to the language of the country in which it is perpetrated.

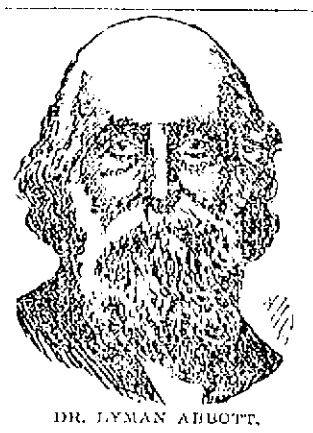
In France one is called an poisson d'Avril, in Scotland the very flattering epithet of gawk is used, while in England and the United States the familiar April fool is in common usage. But whatever the name, there is a great deal of fun in the gayest old custom, and no one is blamed on that day who fails to advance his or her reputation for sagacity, for the first of April has become so thoroughly identified with the idea of impossibility and unreality that there would be no enjoyment if proved invulnerable against the wily shafts of All Fools' Day.

PROGRESS OF OUR GREAT NATION.

By Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

No doubt there are still corruption and dishonesty and shameful deeds in politics, but have we made no progress? Have we made no progress in civil-service reform since the days of Abraham Lincoln? Have we not made great progress in education even in my day?

We are not a decaying nation, we are a growing nation. Compare America with England, France, Germany, or Austria, and see what nation can produce such statesmen as we have produced—Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Seward, Chase.



DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

Then there is the effect that religion and the Christian religion is producing in America. I know people say the Church is losing its power in America. I hope I will not be misunderstood if I say that it matters not that the Church is losing its power if Christianity is growing.

We have the definition of religion as the obligation to do justly, love mercy, and to walk humbly with God. But men have too often confused religion with the institutions of religion.

Religion did not cease when the temple and the synagogue were torn down. Religion did not cease when the primitive church moved on to that great, strong, Imperial Roman Catholic Church.

Religion did not cease when one-half of that church split in the great reformation. Religion will survive even though it pass through as great a transition as in the past. Religion is more than the building it occupies, and it is more than the tool it uses or the institutions which represent it.

ENGLAND'S TROUBLE IN THE FAR EAST.

The Ameer of Afghanistan Promises to Defend her From the Russian Bear.

The most interesting personage in the wide world to England is the Ameer of Afghanistan. For twenty years he has held the centre of the royal stage and England has watched his moves carefully.

To be liked by the Ameer has been England's greatest Asiatic desire; and so much did she become in this regard four years ago that she invited Nasr Ullah Khan, the second son of the Ameer, to come to London and make her a visit.

Dorchester House, in Park Lane, one of the most magnificent houses in London, and the property of Capt. Holford, a member of the Prince of Wales' suite and a great swell, was placed at his disposal. Its splendors were known far and wide. The interior decorations included rare woods and marbles of priceless value. The bedroom selected for the Prince was furnished in pink silk and bird's-eye maple, and was dazzling.



THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

The young Mohammedan Prince lived there, going into English society and entertaining. But, in spite of England's best endeavors, she could not please his young Royal Highness. He went away displeased because Lady Lansdowne, in decollete, attempted to take his arm at a reception. He was offended because a committee, headed by the Lord Mayor, called upon him at the unearthly hour of ten in the morning; and more than all, he was hurt because the Prince of Wales did not come daily to spend several hours upon his knees in prayer with him, for which purpose the Ameer's son had brought a special prayer rug all the way from Afghanistan with a pointed pattern for the chin of the Prince of Wales and two triangles upon which his hands could rest, while oblongs were carefully worked in the rug for his feet.

Gladstone, Rosebery and Salisbury were deeply chagrined at this failure to please the favorite son of England's most powerful foe, and for awhile England trembled, but nothing came of the diplomatic disaster.

Russia, on the north, has been also for twenty years courting the favor of the Ameer. When Abdur Rahman Khan came into his kingdom in 1880, at the age of thirty-five, he at once gave his people and the world to understand two things. The first was that he, the Ameer, ruled Afghanistan, next to God and the Prophet; and that he proposed to exercise such rule to the extent of his power and pleasure. He crushed all rebellions in the kingdom by an able vast peninsula which looks down toward the Indian Ocean.

The Ameer of Afghanistan did more. He raised the price of all exports, and so allowed his people to make money on all the ebony, sandal wood and bamboo which went from his shores.

Always rich in production, Afghanistan suddenly became a very garden for the raising of figs, dates, olives and all kinds of rare spices; and thousands annually came back in good money for the people of Afghanistan. At the same time he raised the taxes and with the immense sums which poured into the royal coffers he maintained armies, purchased military supplies and astonished and frightened England and Russia by heavily fortifying his borders.

England, fearing an outbreak on the part of the Ameer, which should arouse India, claimed the international right to question and called the Ameer to account for the heavy equipment of army and navy. To this His Royal Highness responded that he considered that he was merely exercising ordinary prudence in carrying out the old precept, "In time of peace prepare for war." But the smile upon his dark features was mystical.

At the same time the Ameer caused large industries to grow up in the country. By importing machinery and cunningly using it in connection with hand work he turned out in quantities the shawls for which the country is famous. He also manufactured those wonderful Persian carpets and the wools of Beloochistan. The gay cottons of Arabia were known to his workers and England bought thousands of pieces of them annually; and so with the many other Oriental fabrics for the production of which the countries along the Indian Ocean are famous. Afghanistan became rich and strong as Persia declined, until the weaves and productions of the former country brought from two to three times as much as those of its neighbors along the Indian Ocean.

The country's coffers became so swollen that Afghanistan did not hesitate to make a loan to Arabia; and the Ameer's personal possessions amounted to so much that it was whispered in the Ameer comes out openly and says he will oppose her. In the most remarkable state letter of recent times he declares "England's interests are my interests; England's joys are my joys; England's woes are my woes."

A POWERFUL ARMY.

At the same time he declares that he can bring all Islam to his side to fight with him for England and against Russia; and so he cheers the heart of the Queen.

Afghanistan may be destined to hold an important place in the history of the next century. Surely, if she grows in power and as actually of England, her prestige will be increased.

The courage and undaunted boldness of the Afghan will bear comparison with that of any nation, and many are the instances of personal bravery known to British officers. There lives in the Yusufzia country an old chieftain, the hero of many fights, who now enjoys a well-earned pension, with the village manor as a reward for honorable service, and who on more than one occasion risked his life to save that of his commanding officer.

Colin Mackenzie, one of the Cabul prisoners of 1842, often told the story of that Afghan chivalry which protected the lives and honor of English ladies in the excitement of a national rebellion. Nor are they slow to appreciate the quality of bravery in others. In the frontier war of 1863, a young English officer was deserted by his native sepoys, and for some time held his own in the midst of a crowd of Afghan warriors. When the brave young soldier fell, covered with wounds, the very men who had cut him down bore testimony to the indomitable pluck of the young Englishman, who, rather than run with his men, faced the foe, and died like a man. They raised one united shout in the Afghan language as he fell: "Bravo! bravo! there's a brave young fellow!"

But they are revengeful and jealous.

In appearance the Ameer is forbidding, though he has a very pleasant smile. When his lips part the corners of his mouth curl up and he shows a fiery temper and apt to change. His teeth. While he is strong in his friendship, double row of very white and very even ships, he is not at all certain, but is of England that he had invested a million or so pounds with the Rothschilds, not having further opportunity for it in his own little country, filled so with wealth that each man had enough for comfort and more.

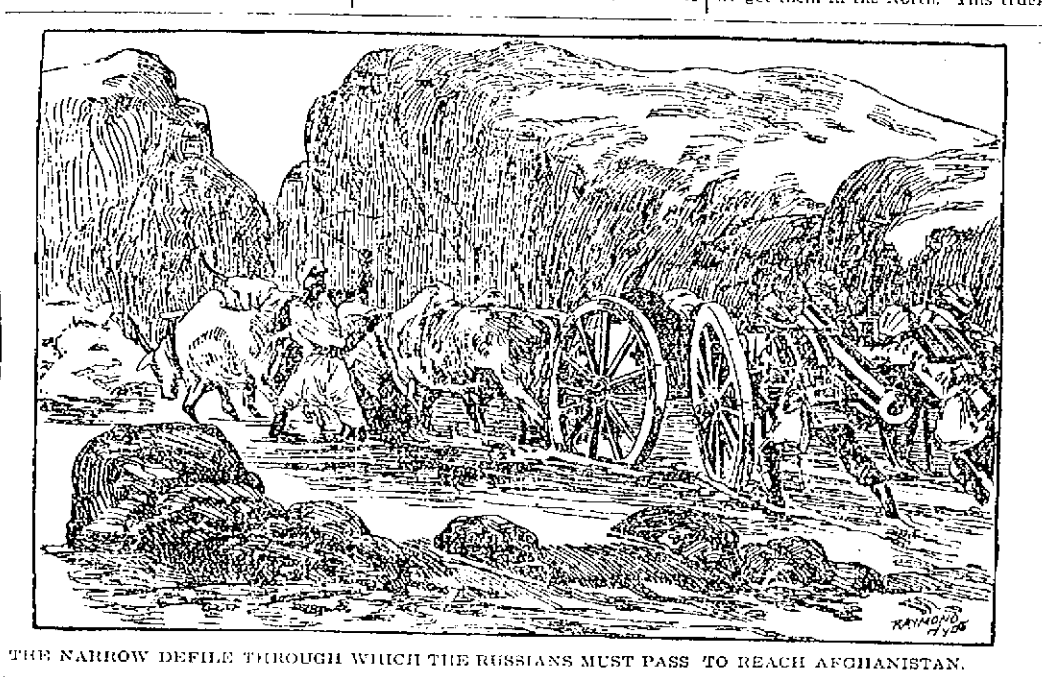
England all this time had been making herself friendly with Afghanistan to the exclusion of Persia, Beloochistan, Arabia and Turkey, all of which countries came afterward from a diplomatic standpoint and by gifts and negotiations. Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Ameer became very friendly.

Russia declined in the affections of the Ameer, not only because Russia bought fewer of the products of the Orient, but because Russia was growing in friendliness with Persia. Russia's loan to Persia two years ago settled the matter as far as the Ameer was concerned, and since then he has been openly opposed to the advances and ambitions of that country.

Now that the time has come when Russia will take the initiative steps toward getting the ambition of her life, namely, a passage to the Indian Ocean, remembers kindnesses, however, and if treated uniformly well, will not turn upon his friends. But woe to the ruler or nation that tribes with him; the Ameer will not countenance anything like interference with his plans, nor will he allow any one to dictate to him. Turkey may be the most buffeted nation on earth, but Afghanistan is treated with respect.

In religion the Ameer is a Mohammedan. The followers of Mohammed believe that God rules in Heaven and on earth. They believe that he is omnipotent, omnipresent and omniscient. They believe in the ten commandments and the Golden Rule. They oppose usury, murder and theft. They do not eat pork and believe that a man should mind his mother and his business. They reject Christ as the Son of God, but believe him to have been a great man, next to Mohammed.

With such principles as these, allied to wealth and power, the Ameer has a personality which is not to be slighted, and he controls a country which is worthy to rank high in the world.



THE NARROW DEFILE THROUGH WHICH THE RUSSIANS MUST PASS TO REACH AFGHANISTAN.

A STUDY OF THE NEW SOUTH.

By Abner McKinley.

I suppose I might say that the first impression made upon me was the lack of what I might call the economy of land in the South. I think in this connection what is most needed in the South to-day is what Minnesota and the Northwest already have, namely, German and Irish and Scandinavian farmers.

I mean small farmers, and that is why I use the expression economy of land. I do not wish to be quoted here in any political connection whatever, but it is hard to speak of this phase of the situation without speaking further of the obstacles which have thus far prevented, and are now preventing, perhaps, these small farmers from coming south.

Whenever there has been a movement of the white element toward that section the cry has come that in the field of labor they must be put side by side with the negro. If these people were treated as they are in Ohio, I do not believe that such a question would arise.

In Ohio, for example, we choose our political leaders from the mechanics in the manufactories, and not, as in New York, from gatherings at the Waldorf or Delmonico's, at five dollars a plate. These men should be taken into the town meetings, made school and church trustees, be reckoned with as citizens, and should each one be thus treated, doing his own work, as he does in other states, there would result a diversification of agricultural products which would soon change the conditions at work in the South.

For example, there is no reason why from all sections of the country between the Piedmont region and the sea, from Portsmouth, through Atlanta and Columbia, to Florida, there should not be sent up to the North vegetables of all descriptions a month or more before we get them in the North. This truck-ing feature has been looked after with profit in the sections of tidewater and eastern shore Virginia, and there is no reason why such conditions should not be put at work in sections further South.

The North is waiting for this early produce, and eager to consume it, if the South will only send it forward.

But do not misunderstand me. These foreigners, if brought to the South, must each one be a bread winner, and in order to be a bread winner contendedly each one must be treated as a citizen in some such way as I have outlined above, and so as not to bring up the suggestion that he is in any manner brought in contact or competition with the negro.

I recall now a little town in Pennsylvania of 5,000 inhabitants, where each man tills his own ground, where each man has a bank account, and, would you believe it, in that little town there are two national banks, only ten years old each, with $50,000 capital each, with a surplus of $45,000 each—paying a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, with a combined deposit of over $1,000,000.

THE AFGHAN LOVES TO THROW AWAY HIS RIFLE AND FIGHT HAND TO HAND WITH SWORDS.



A TYPICAL WARRIOR OF THE AMEER'S KINGDOM.



TROOPS WITHIN THE CALL OF THE AMEER.



THE SHAH OF PERSIA, WHO IS SAID TO BE THE WEAKEST RULER OF ALL EUROPE.

SUN EXTRA

6 O'CLOCK

TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Sounded With Reference to Intervention Question

GERMANY TOOK THE INITIATIVE

The Reply in Each Instance Unfavorable

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, April 3.—Contrary to statements published in England, neither the German nor any other continental cabinet has been asked by Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, to present a joint intervention note, although it is correct that Germany has been sounding Austria, Hungary and Italy, her partners in the triple alliance, with reference to the intervention question. The reply in each instance has been unfavorable.

Owing to the strong representations of Bishop Anzer, of Shan Tung, Count Von Buelow, the German foreign secretary of Emperor William's orders, has wired the German minister at Pekin, Baron Von Ketteler, to pursue hereafter a more vigorous policy there.

DAVE SULLIVAN

Had a Hard Time With Eddie Gardner

SULLIVAN WAS ALL BUT OUT

But He Revived and Won Out

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Dave Sullivan of Boston and Eddie Gardner of Wheeling, W. Va., fought a hard battle before the Hercules A. C., of Brooklyn, last night, and after Sullivan had been practically knocked out in the 16th round, he came to again and had Gardner so groggy in the 19th round that the latter's brother Oscar, the "Omaha Kid" jumped in the ring and threw up the sponge to save Eddie from being knocked out.

Gardner proved himself to be as sturdy as his more famous brother. At times he seemed on the verge of collapse, but surprised every one, particularly Sullivan by coming back with a right swing whenever he saw an opportunity. He played foxy tricks, and many a time when he was apparently weak, he suddenly revived and landed hot blows on Dave's body and head.

At close quarters, Gardner delivered hard blows on Dave's body, but got back better than he sent. In the 16th round, Gardner swung a right on Dave's jaw, and Sullivan went down in a heap. He got up in about five seconds, dazed, and stood with his back to Gardner, while Madden stepped between. Gardner went around Referee Madden, and swinging his left, landed flush on Dave's face, again flooring him.

Madden slipped and fell to the floor at Sullivan's side. In getting up, the referee helped Sullivan to his feet and seemed to be leading him to his corner, when Sullivan revived sufficiently to put up his hand and Madden allowed him to continue when everybody thought the bout had stopped. Sullivan regained his strength quickly and soon had Gardner in difficulties.

Meanwhile the crowd became wild and shouted to the referee in no uncertain tones. It looked as if there was going to be a rough time, but the police, after electing a few men, succeeded in controlling the spectators.

When the 19th round had almost been completed, Gardner's brother threw up the sponge, and Sullivan got the decision. The men met at 124 pounds.

In the preliminary bout, Jack Lowery and Arthur Jones, colored, boxed 15 rounds at 121 pounds. It was a draw.

WILL CELEBRATE

AMERICAN-IRISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY WILL OBSERVE PATRIOTS' DAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—The American-Irish Historical society has arranged to participate in the observances of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, April 19. The program as prepared includes a visit to Lexington in the forenoon and a banquet in the evening at Boston. Lady friends of the members will be welcome at both events.

The town of Lexington is to celebrate the day by a national salute of 45 guns, morning and evening, a drum corps parade at dawn over the historical route of march and a tableau procession about midday and other features. The society will pay its respects to the town officials of Lexington, will visit the several points of historic interest and will then place a floral wreath to the memory of the heroes of 1775.

The banquet in the evening at the Hotel Bellevue, Boston, will follow a reception and concert from 6.30 to 8 p. m.

GONE TO COPPER RIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—Three government parties left for Copper River, Alaska, on the steamer Excelsior. Captain R. N. Allenbach, U. S. A., with 35 men, goes to Tynook, where he will prepare the government steamer Duchesney used by Captain Glenn last summer, to be taken to St. Michael's. The Duchesney will ply on the Yukon as a dispatch boat for General Randall. James and Oscar Fish will go north to carry the mails under contract between Port Valdes and Eagle City on the Yukon. They will use the Abercrombie trail.

SPIRITUALISTS

Of Lowell Object to Prof. Slade

PREVENTING HIS APPEARANCE HERE

Police Board Refused Him a License

The performance announced for last evening at Associate Hall by Prof. Slade and a company of English mediums failed to materialize, owing to the objection of members of the Lowell Spiritualist society, including the following: President J. S. Jackson, Treasurer W. C. Stanley, Fred Pope, H. L. Gonzales, and other members of the Spiritualist society here who allege that Slade is a fraud.

It seems that the members of the First Spiritualist society do not take kindly to the professor's methods, and in consequence representatives of that society registered a protest against Slade's appearance. As a result the latter was refused a license and he could not appear.

President Jackson stated last evening that his objection to Mr. Slade's appearance was based upon criticisms of him made in Banner & Light, the state organ of spiritualism.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

MICHIGAN CITIES VOTE AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—The democrats made several gains in the municipal and township elections held in all Michigan cities yesterday, except Detroit and Port Huron.

At Lansing J. F. Hammell was elected by 316 majority, the first democratic mayor in 10 years. Mayor Geo. Perry (dem.) was re-elected at Grand Rapids over former Mayor Stuart by an increased majority.

There is a strong Holland-Dutch vote in Grand Rapids, and dissatisfaction with the administration's course toward the Boers is believed to be reflected in the increased democratic majority. At Petoskey, which has hitherto been republican, the democrats carried two of the three wards and elected the mayor. Hudson and Ann Arbor both show democratic gains. At Big Rapids the democrats reduced the republican majorities of last year by half.

Ludington, Luper, Alpent, Mt. Clemens, Sturgis, Traverse City, St. Clair, Ypsilanti, St. Ignace, Niles and Adrian also went democratic. St. Joseph and Grand Haven also went republican and late returns show that republicans were victorious in Albion, Benton Harbor, Cadillac, Coldwater, Corunna, East Tawas, Ironand, Kalamazoo, Marine City, Mason, Midland, Monroe, Mt. Pleasant, Negaunee, Niles, Owosso, St. Louis, Stanton and West Bay City.

GUESTS ALARMED

Olga Nethersole's Room Invaded by Firemen

ACTRESS REMOVED TO ANOTHER ROOM

Terrified Women Rush Around in Blankets

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, April 3.—For a few minutes, about 11 o'clock last night, the city was in peril of as dreadful a calamity as the Windsor Hotel fire. Both the Albemarle and the Hoffman House were threatened, but the fire department was at work on the blaze before it had gained much headway, and a catastrophe was averted.

There were some terribly frightened people in two hotels, a wild rush for stairs and elevators, terrified women in their night dresses or with blankets wrapped about them, an exodus by skylights and all the other accompaniments of a hotel fire except loss of life.

The fire started in Youman's hat store, 1107 and 1107 Broadway, probably from an electric wire. The loss there is estimated at $10,000.

As the fire burned, the smoke and flames poured out through the barred windows in the rear of the shop into a narrow triangular court, walled by the Albemarle and the Hoffman House. Up this, like a huge chimney, rolled the smoke, penetrating the windows of the hotels.

Miss Olga Nethersole was ill in a suite on the Hoffman House first floor. She heard a commotion, her door was flung open and firemen rushed through her rooms, dragging hose. She shrieked for help and her brother and the hotel manager responded and she was removed to a suite in another part of the house.

Both hotels were pretty well watersoaked before the fire was drowned but the total loss from water outside of the hat shop will not exceed $5000.

HIGH SCHOOL

BALL TEAM AND THE CAMERA CLUB.

The ball team is rapidly rounding into shape for its first game of the season with the Textile School, April 18, at the Fair rounds. Among the candidates that were on last year's team are Captain Drury, manager, Scannell, Morrison, O'Sullivan.

The following schedule has been arranged up to date:

April 27, Lowell at Haverhill.
May 4, Nashua at Lowell.
May 11, Lowell at Andover.
May 18, Lawrence at Lowell.
May 25, Lowell at Lawrence.
June 8, Lowell at Nashua.
June 15, Haverhill at Lowell.

The Camera club is going to have another contest, and only pictures taken from the 1st of March to the 1st of May will be accepted. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners.

FOR SMOOTH PAVING

Majority of Street Committee Favors it



COUNCILMAN JAMES B. CASEY, WHO HELD UP THE SMOOTH-PAVING SCHEME.

Big $70,000 Job Recommended But Councilman Casey Held it up on Motion of Reconsideration—Committee Shifts From Asphaltina to "Trinidad" Asphalt Without the "Lake"—Other Street Matters

The street committee held an adjourned meeting last evening with all the members present. Several other members of the city government were present. The meeting was held in Supt. Cheney's office.

The first business was one calling for the acceptance of Gershom avenue. James U. Gage appeared in favor of the measure.

Several minor petitioners were disposed of in the usual manner, voting to view, granting a hearing, etc.

Another London street petition came up, this one to grade and accept the street from West street to Quebec. It was voted to accept the street when it is properly graded. A petition to accept Bolt street from Meadowcroft to the railroad was voted to a similar fate.

The petition of Mary Broderick for damages was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Alderman Beaulieu and Councilman Casey.

Frank M. Merrill and others petitioned for a definition of the lines of Tenth street to the Dracut line. The request was granted providing they give the land.

It was voted to accept the Gershom avenue petition only when the street is brought to grade.

WANT GREAT PRICES.

The petition to widen Varnum avenue made the committee tired when the estimated land damages at $3690 was read. Alderman Carmichael moved to give them leave to withdraw, but City Engineer Bowers said that they should get some damages, as to widen the street on the south side would necessitate building a wall in the river at an enormous cost. The street is laid out 50 feet wide, he said, which includes 10 feet in the river and it was voted several years ago to widen it. Councilman Burns said that the damages were excessive. Alderman Howe appeared in favor of the petition and said that some years ago, when the street was first widened, the residents gave some land for nothing, and are now looking for money if they give any more.

The claims for land damages were then read as follows: Mary L. Rugbee, 718 feet, $490; Park and Ellingwood, 495 feet, $495; Parkhurstville church, 495 feet, $500; Mary A. Varnum, 1541 feet, $893; G. W. Coburn, 1093 feet, $699; J. J. Colton, 569 feet, $350.

"Great!" exclaimed Alderman Carmichael, "I wish they would take some of my land at that figure. I'd sooner build a stone wall in the river than be fled that way."

On motion of Councilman Lebrun, a committee of three, consisting of Alderman Carmichael and Councilmen Lebrun and Hatch was appointed to look into the matter.

It was voted to give James J. Dolan permission to build on his property on Church street, but on account of a technical hitch. Councilman Lebrun moved a reconsideration at the next meeting.

The petition for a crossing on Crowley street was granted. It was voted to view Read, Billings, Bearon and Methuen streets before acting on petitions for macadamizing them.

It was voted to accept Dunfey street, if it is properly graded by the abutters.

SMOOTH PAVING MATTERS.

The first smooth-paving petition was that of John A. Gately and 50 others for Trinidad Lake asphalt on a portion of Central street, but the chairman had made a mistake and the petition was quickly "flagged" while the petitions for smooth paving on Suffolk, Market, East Merrimack and Nesmith streets were taken from the table on motion of Councilman Barry.

Then Chairman Beaulieu took up the petition of Rev. Michael O'Brien for asphaltina on Suffolk street from Broadway to Merrimack.

Councilman Barry then moved that the four petitions be acted on together and that the clerk be instructed to ask the city council for the amount mentioned in the four petitions and that Trinidad asphalt be used.

"Trinidad Lake asphalt?" queried Councilman Lebrun.

"No, just Trinidad asphalt. There's a difference," answered Councilman Barry.

The total cost of the four jobs is $59,600.

In response to Alderman Carmichael's question, Supt. Cheney stated that the smooth-paving would cost $2.85 per yard, with a five years' guarantee.

Alderman Beaulieu read the motion to pave the four streets with Trinidad asphalt, whereupon Councilman Burns amended it to include the finishing of the Bridge street block pavement job.

Councilman Casey then gave smooth-paving a round roasting. "I am not going to vote for any more gold-brick paving, and I judge smooth-paving by what I've seen of it in this city. It is desirable but not a necessity. We should go slow in this matter."

"This is a different kind," said Councilman Barry.

"Well, I've never seen it and I'm done with it on account of the jobs that have been done here," said Mr. Casey in reply.

"I am with Councilman Casey," said Alderman Carmichael. "I'm opposed to this smooth-paving until I know more about it. I want time to consider the matter. We don't know whether these are the streets to pave or whether we should go right into the center of the city.

Councilman Casey said: "I think that this money should be used to repair some of the miserable streets rather than in smooth-paving others."

"There's money enough in the street department for that," whispered Councilman Barry.

Chairman Beaulieu stated that he agreed with Alderman Carmichael.

Councilman Lebrun said that if this motion passed, the work should be let by open bid and that the company getting the job should be held down to its contract.

The motion for smooth-paving was then put and carried as follows: Yeas: Councilmen Burns, Barry, Lebrun and Hatch. Nays: Aldermen Carmichael, Beaulieu and Councilman Casey.

Councilman Casey promptly gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

The petition of A. W. Burnham and many others, that Colonial avenue from Moody street to Riverside street, be macadamized, was considered and the committee instructed the superintendent to do the work, no vote of dissent being heard. The estimated expense is $7250.

It was voted to make improvements in upper Tenth street if the abutters put the street to grade and no land damages are involved.

The committee took the yearly vote to sprinkle the streets, the cost to be charged to the abutters.

The committee adjourned to next Monday night.

BUILDING ORDINANCES.

The committee on ordinances and legislation met at city hall and gave two hours to the consideration of the building ordinance presented in the city council last year and referred back to the committee. The ordinance, although a few amendments were made, is practically the same as before. There are 51 sections to the ordinance and its purpose is to regulate and restrict in many ways in the interest of proper building construction.

MOUNTAINEERS

Kentucky's Celebrated Characters Described

AT BANQUET OF CONGREGATIONAL CLUB

Prof. Cannon Speaks on Spain's Needs

The Highland Congregational church was the scene of the banquet of the Congregational church, last night, and a merry scene it was. At 6.30 an excellent supper was served under the direction of Mrs. G. B. Smith, president of the Ladies' Aid society connected with the church. Mrs. Smith was assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Buckland, Mrs. Hersenius, Mrs. Stroud, Mrs. Baynes, Mrs. Varnum and Mrs. Evans. About one hundred and fifty members of the club sat down at the tables and were served by a force of about thirty young ladies and gentlemen as waiters. During the supper music was furnished by the Ladies' Lyceum orchestra of four pieces.

The vestry was beautifully decorated the national colors being festooned about the room in all directions.

After committee reports had been read, the speakers were introduced. The first was Prof. Katharine Conner, dean of Wellesley College, and she spoke on "Spain and Its Needs." She said in part: "When we look at the common people of Spain, we see a people who are several centuries behind the times. They have strange and ancient ideas and methods. When the war broke out, the common people scarcely believed in the existence of the United States, and they entered upon the war blindly. When the news of the great American victories in the recent war reached them, they were dazed and shocked. But the war meant much to these people; they were subjected to heavy taxation, for Spain was in debt. They were called upon to contribute all their men and half their boys for service in the army. When these men and boys reached the battlefields they suffered horribly and those who escaped here were doomed to death by starvation when they reached home again.

Prof. Wm. G. Frost president of Berea College, Berea, Ky., the second speaker, delivered an address on "The Protestant People in Appalachian America."

His remarks were in part as follows: "We will consider tonight a people who belong to us and are a part of us; yet who are a long way back of us in the line of education and civilization. The people to whom I refer are the mountain people of Kentucky, the slouchy men one sees standing by the doors of disreputable huts as one passes through the country. In the central portion of the southern states lies the great mountain region of the south, and in this region the simplest and most ancient customs and manners of life still survive. The chief means of communication and travel is by water and the many creeks and mountain brooks have a powerful influence on the lives of these people. The only other method of travel is on horseback, and a journey of thirty or forty miles in the saddle is little thought of. It is a country of great variety of physical features and the surface is greatly broken up. If a man is walking long, it may be because he fell out of his cornfield. These people are not to be blamed for their present condition, for they are destitute of education, and their condition is but the natural result of their isolation from the world. A woman of these mountains was asked where she went for anything that the village store did not keep and she replied simply that she went without. We must distinguish carefully between the meaning of the word 'ignorance' as applied to them. They are not 'ignorant but 'they are unaware of the distinctive features of modern life.' They need building up and education is what will do it. Protestantism stands for education, yet it is an anomaly that these people who are Protestants are uneducated. Even the ministers can scarcely read and few of them can write. They disparage the learning which they do not possess. Strange questions are discussed among them, such as the probability of the earth's rotundity. Poems known as popular three hundred years ago are known and recited among them. In fact, the only true name for them is that of 'our contemporary ancestors.' Yet they are an honest, hospitable, religious and patriotic people.

"We have in these mountains over two millions of men who are living in the old colonial style, but who if lifted from their ignorance will be a great benefit to the nation. Berea College is trying to educate these people and it is succeeding. It is the key to the solution of the southern problem, for it is instilling into the minds of the mountaineers 'Yankee' ideas of progressiveness. The influence of Bear College is widespread, and it is doing a great work for the nation. It should be supported. Give Kentucky education, and she will move the world."

COAL MINERS

12,000 OF THEM OUT ON STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 3.—From 12,000 to 15,000 coal miners in the Pittsburg district and 5000 in the Irwin district, are on a strike. The cause of the trouble in the Pittsburg district is dissatisfaction over the dead work scale of the Indianapolis agreement and was entirely unexpected. In the Irwin district the miners want an advance of five cents per ton.

A REFORM TICKET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Aldermen and other town officials are being voted for in this city today. There is a "Reform" ticket in the field and a large early vote was polled.

INCREASING VERY FAST.

During the month of March just past, the supreme secretary of the Royal Arcanum, in Boston, received 3550 approved applications for membership in the order, being 474 more than ever received in any one month since the organization of the order.

The Clinton case was settled by agreement yesterday and that of Canning vs. the Reading street railroad went on trial this morning. McIntire and Wilson for the plaintiff and Hurlburt of Lynn for the defendant.

For Liver and Kidney Diseases, take Zyno.

ROOFING AND CONCRETING.

Now is the time to stop the leaks in your roof. Estimates on roofing and concreting cheerfully furnished. All work guaranteed. Telephone 208-4.

JAMES WALSH, 166 Highland Ave, Lowell.

BOXING GOSSIP

"They are all afraid of Fitzsimmons and, to tell the truth, I would rather fight ten Sharkeys, a dozen Corbetts and all the McCoys you could bring before me than fight Fitz again."

This was the assertion made by Champion James J. Jeffries in Chicago. Jeffries was asked what he thought was the trouble with Fitzsimmons and why the Cornishman could not get on any material that could be made to stick. He said:

"McCoy knows in his heart that he cannot beat Fitzsimmons. Sharkey went as soon he dropped into a bear pit. I will not say about Ruhlin, but I guess the big fellow would take a chance, for he has never felt the might of that freckled fist of Bob's. I am satisfied some of them care a lot about Fitzsimmon's game. They do not think they can beat him, and have a fear that he may wind them up in a hurry, as he can do.

"Fitzsimmons is one of the greatest judges of distance I ever knew. He can get away from a punch by the narrowest margin, always keep himself in hitting range, and best of all, can hit from almost any position. I must take off my hat to him. He is far and away the best man I ever fought. You may have heard that before from a victorious man but I mean it in this case, and I am not head over heels in love with him personally at that."

Young Brooks of Lawrence, who is one of the best boxers developed around here during the past year, soon will make his debut in New York. Mike Bradley, who has been watching his work with a critical eye, believes that he is now good enough to get some money at New York. Brooks is capable of defeating many of the men of his weight who are considered good boxers in New York.

Jimmy Kearns is showing in such good form now that he has asked Jack O'Brien to give him a chance to reverse the decision O'Brien had over him last September.

Jack Bonner, the Philadelphia middleweight, has been sued for $10,000 by a Philadelphia girl for breach of promise.

Oscar Gardiner has agreed to meet Fred Wyatt at Toronto, May 20.

Joe Walcott and Billy Smith were rematched Saturday to box at New York May 4. Walcott's failure to stop Andy Walsh makes the New York sports think Smith will get another decision over Walcott.

Miss May Stafford of Lyon street has recovered from her attack of the grip.

Free Samples of Zyno every day. Goodale's Drug Store.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to see the famous Xavier razor, diamond finish and of our own make. This razor can not be equalled in the world. A coat iron guaranteed with every razor. Honing and concaving a specialty. H. L. Gonzales, 123 Gorham street.

WANTED—Three or four men who understand handling barrels. Apply at the Lowell Fertilizing Works, South Lowell. Monday morning prepared to go to work.

WANTED—A girl to assist in housework at once. Good wages. Apply at 221 Appleton street.

WANTED—Young girl to help around house and take care of child. 70 Chestnut street. Upstairs.

WANTED—A bright young woman, good appearance, good reference, at once. $9.00 per week to start. Address A. B., Sun Office.

MAN WANTED—To deliver and collect in Lowell and vicinity; $15.00 a week and expenses. Address Delivery Department, Peoples' Co., 40th and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Hustler to represent us in every town. Big money handling articles of merit. Write for particulars. No book agents. New England General Trade Agency, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—First class pants and vest maker at once; good pay and steady job. M. Wilson, 247 Middlesex street.

WANTED—A teacher who could give two lessons each week in arithmetic after seven o'clock in the evening. Address W. Sun office.

WANTED—First-class lathe hands; none but experienced men need apply. New England Motor Co., 52 Fletcher street.

WANTED—Everyone to know that coal is 50 cents per ton lower than in the winter. 14 baskets kindling, $1.00. Dealer in coal and wood. G. P. Huley, opposite Tewksbury station.

WANTED—Agents for Wright Bust Form, only successful substitute for a corset; has no steels and is particularly adapted to slender women; gives perfect figure without padding. Wright Bust Form Co., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—Reliable men and women wanting places to call on Thomas Dan, 258 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, 4 a. m. to 7 p. m.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Deformo's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED.—Female knitters, loopers and finishers; also for other work. Apply at once. SHAW STOCKING COMPANY.

Wanted—A case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores. 12 for 5 cents. Be sure to get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. 10 samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, Room 145, State House:

Boston, March 24, 1900.

Upon the petition and complaint of Jeremiah Crowley, mayor of the city of Lowell, relative to the price of gas to be sold and delivered by the Lowell Gas Light Company.

Ordered, That a public hearing be given thereon in the public hearing room of the City Hall in Lowell on Wednesday, the 4th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

A true copy.
Attest: R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 434-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

It Is Impossible to Find a Bakery in This City

that can compare in price and quality of bread, cake and pastry with that supplied by Peter Watson. He only uses the very best of materials in his bakeries, as well as the most expert bakers. When you want the best, call at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St., 48 Lawrence St.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 44, Associate Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On March 27 a fox terrier dog all white except one spot over one eye. Licensed with collar reading L. H. Talbot, New York. Finder will leave with Joseph Talbot, North Billerica.

FOUND—Between the Old Middlesex canal and Stevens street, a small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at 42 June street and proving property.

TO LET.

BARN TO LET—On Everett street. Apply at 176 High street.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms, $5 per month; five minute walk from postoffice. 48 Warren street.

TO LET—Large, well furnished rooms with first class boarding board $3.50 to $3.50 per week. No. 6, around the corner from No. 10 French street.

TO LET—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Lady would take care of children. 5 Brayton avenue, Centralville.

TO LET—Cottage house at Adams avenue, Pawtuckville. Rent, $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 223 Liberty street.

TO LET—A house of ten rooms; hot and cold water, bath room, steam heat and all modern improvements, at 20 Varney street.

TO LET—Some first class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Bourrell, Room 8, Don Marcho block.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A young horse; price reasonable. Apply Eugene Gosselin, 737 Lakeview avenue, corner Moon street.

FOR SALE—2000 rolls of wall paper from 3 to 5 cents a roll. 500 window shades; usual price 25c; selling at Sylvester Bean's, 310 Bridge street, for 15c.

FOR SALE—Small farm in South Chelmsford; good cottage house and barn with carriage shed and three hen houses. Must be sold at once to settle estate. Call or address David B. George, Chelmsford Street.

FOR SALE—Utility barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. My birds are strong, healthy and vigorous, are prolific layers of nice brown eggs that are very fertile. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 129 Bowdoin street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—House lots within 15 minutes' walk of Central bridge, very cheap, for cash. Apply 1195 Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Good flat cow hay at Fabre's Hay and Grain store, 697 Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE — Near Middlesex street. Large two-tenement house with eight rooms to each tenement. Large barn, carriage house and store room; 6000 feet of land. Price only $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford and Pine streets, 8 room cottage house and barn. This is a bargain. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Moore street, seven room cottage house good sized lot of land. Price only $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In New Hampshire, large farm of 180 acres of good land. This is the best bargain we ever had in a farm. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good 24-room boarding and lodging house with a good number of boarders. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Home excellent bargains in farms of all kinds, also city property; boarding and lodging houses. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures required to start a fish market, including benches, tanks, ice-chest, tables, fish-box for wagon, scales and some canned goods in stock. Call and let us know what you will give us for it. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan building, 25 Central street, telephone, 49-2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE—Send no money. Ladies, Boys and girls. We give watches, bracelets, cameras, rings, purses, guard chains, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and full address, and we will mail you 18 of our gold plate scarf and stick pins, set with beautiful assorted stones, to sell among friends at 10 cents each. THE BEST SELLERS EVER OFFERED. When sold, send us the money and get a watch, or select your present from our large illustrated catalogue which we send with the pins. We give better premiums than any other firm in America for a few hours' work. Write today. ANAWAN JEWELRY CO., NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass.

LADIES—Sell 3d of our stick pins at 10 cents and receive a solid gold ring with three real opals. Also silver purses, bracelets and guard chains for less. Write for circular; no money required. Hope Jewelry Co., Attleboro Falls, Mass., Lock Box 12.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, diamonds, watches, etc., in sums of $5 and up. Payments can be made monthly, thus reducing principal and interest at each payment. All business confidential. Thos. E. Adams, 10 Middlesex St., Lowell.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices; 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1½ inch, 15c; 25c ink pads, 25c; 35c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamp, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Big Bargains at No. 10 Charles street. Can be bought by the piece or by lots at sacrifice prices, house furnishing goods and it is now and second hand furniture, crockery, mirrors, pictures, mirrors and numerous other articles, among which are some choice pieces, in desks and tables, House Safes, etc. Whole stock can be bought in block and lease or purchase of premises. Enquire of E. O'Heir attorney, 18 Lane street.

SPOT cash and highest prices for second hand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Telephone 684-4.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $3 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 495 Market street.

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE—Price reasonable, terms easy as it must be sold. House, 7 large rooms, barn, three good stalls, carriage house, etc. 5200 feet land. Fine neighborhood, Boston street, near Gorham. Apply at Mumford's Shoe store, Junction Gorham and Thorndike street, day or evening.

MADAME ALVARDE,

The popular Card Reader can be consulted at 43 Gorham street, 2nd flight front, opposite post office. She gives reliable advice on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The magic born in a veil, has since earliest recollection been gifted with power to reveal the past, present and future. Fees reduced to 25c. and 50c. for a short time only. Office hours, 10 a. m., to 9 p. m. Call and be convinced.

IF YOU are looking for a handsome home, a short distance from the city with 60 acres of land, modern house, 12 rooms, hot and cold water, large cellar, barn to accommodate 6 horses, 4 box stalls, wash-stands, large carriage sheds, hot water, heating plant in barn, large wind-mill, large drives, all fenced, price very low. Call and see us and we will take you to the place. Donovan & Mansur, Room 1, Swan block, 25 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

HOTEL PROPERTY LEASED.

A new lease from January 1st, 1900, for a long term of years, of the BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL has just been made to Tilly Haynes, the present very successful manager of the property. Mr. Haynes has now conducted the hotel for eight years, during which time he has completely rebuilt, refurnished, reorganized, and enlarged the original plant, at an expense of over a quarter of a million dollars, until now it is not only one of the largest, but one of the most complete and liberally conducted hotels in NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

SAVOY..Maude Courtney and other Stars
MUSIC HALL..........Burlesque
PEOPLE'S ....Vaudeville

BOSTON THEATRES.

BOSTON MUSEUM........The Only Way
TREMONT..........A Runaway Girl
BOSTON ....Vaudeville
CASTLE SQUARE..........A Gold Mine
HOLLIS..........Miss Hobbs
PARK ....Coralie & Co.
COLUMBIA..........Mam'selle 'Awkins

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, April 3.—For Boston and vicinity: Showers, followed by fair Tuesday; fresh to brisk southerly winds; Wednesday, fair.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

DICKSON BROS.' TEAS.

Our many years of success in the tea and coffee business and the large trade which we have built up is a guarantee that our goods give satisfaction. Dickson Bros., 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

J. W. Greenlaw, carpenter and general jobber. Store and office work a specialty, 29 Middle street. Connected by telephone.



Healthy Hair

A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

"It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice that word "always." And it cures dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My business calls me out among strangers a great deal. I would actually feel ashamed every time I would take off my hat, my hair was so thin and the bald spots showed so plainly. I began the use of your Hair Vigor less than three months ago. Today I find I have as fine a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say 'it must be a wonderful remedy.'" GEO. YEATH,
Dec. 14, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which we will send free upon request. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



MAUDE COURTNEY, THE BEAUTIFUL SINGER AT THE SAVOY THIS WEEK.

LOCAL NEWS

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham's cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4

You want coal of the best quality. Take advantage of the experience of others and buy of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

GOLF RECORD BROKEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 3.—Harry Vardon, the English open golf champion, played a practice game on the Atlantic City Country club's links yesterday, with the club's professional, John Reid, and broke the club record for 18 holes by five points. He covered the first nine greens in 37 and the second in 41.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Margaret I. Mahoney vs. Myra E. Clinton was begun yesterday afternoon. It is an action brought to recover the sum of $1060 which the plaintiff paid to the defendant as part payment for a tea store in Merrimack street. The price to be paid was $3050 and the plaintiff paid $1140 and then was unable to pay the remainder. The suit is brought to recover what was paid, the plaintiff claiming that the defendant was not damaged materially by the non-performance of the contract.

ALL HAPPY

WORKMEN AND EMPLOYERS ARE SATISFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 3.—The owners of the stone quarries and their workmen are congratulating themselves that what promised to be a serious labor difficulty has been averted. The workingmen have been granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent and they all returned to work as usual yesterday. The granite cutters on Cape Ann, who left work at the time of the general strike in New England, are still out.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

Mr. Owen Scollan who has been confined to his home by illness during the past week is feeling better.

Business is rather slack at the present time in the Chelmsford foundry.

North Chelmsford will soon have a new Chinese laundry in its midst. This will be the first Chinese laundry ever opened in this village.

Miss Esther Bearce has been confined to her home for several days with an attack of the grip.

Mr. Daniel Doherty who has been confined to home with the grip is able to be out.

The death rate is rapidly increasing in this village, many of those who have died have been buried out of town, but since Nov. 1, 1899, there has been 11 people buried in the Main street cemetery.

Mr. Dennis McCluskey of Lawrence spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. James McCluskey.

Mr. John McNally and Mr. Thomas Tole have gone to Andover where they will work during the summer.

LIFTS MORTGAGE

Y. M. C. A. is Now Free From Debt

HAS BALANCE OF $300 ON HAND

Great Work of the Finance Committee

The Young Men's Christian association, which not long ago was in financial straits, has passed through that unpleasant state most happily and is now entirely free from debt.

Not long ago, the association was threatened with a foreclosure of its mortgage but now all current obligations, including the mortgage, have been provided for up to April 1.

Nine months ago there was a debt of $9900 for accumulated current bills, some of them from 6 to 10 years old. The finance committee that had been appointed took hold to pay these bills, and aided by a check of $1000 from F. F. Ayer and by liberal contributions from prominent men, the whole amount was eventually raised.

Good fortune first came in the form of about $4,000 by a legacy from the late Jeremiah Clark. Then the Wilson estate paid over $1,000 on a similar legacy. In the meantime, Mr. Ayer had sent in his check for $5,000, and the interest thus aroused in the effort to raise the mortgage resulted in $700 contributions from each of six friends of the work. Asa C. Russell, J. W. C. Pickering, W. E. White, Jacob Rogers, Joseph A. Coram and Miss Charlotte P. Kitson.

When Mr. Ayer saw how matters were going, he said that he wished to take the last $1000 of the mortgage, making his contribution in all $7000.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

LEADS THEM ALL

World's Greatest Producer and Exporter of Meat

IS THE GREAT UNITED STATES

Total Exportation in 1899 Was $207,000,000

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The present agitation in Germany for the exclusion of American meats lends a special timeliness to the appearance of a monograph of the treasury bureau of statistics on "The Provision Trade of the United States." According to this monograph, the development of swine and cattle raising in the United States presents features of peculiar interest.

The United States has achieved a unique position among swine raising countries, with a total of more than one half of the world's supply of swine. The development within the country has consisted chiefly in a movement from the east to the west, following the broad course of the corn belt, and this westward movement has been to a still greater extent true of the horned cattle of the country.

The great growth of our swine raising industry has been of the utmost importance to the farmers of the country, since it has furnished them an outlet, otherwise difficult to obtain, for their surplus corn. The hog has become not only a converter, but a condenser of values, and, as such, has sought out eastern and European markets in cases where it would have been quite unprofitable to transport corn.

The development of swine and cattle raising has been also influenced by the phenomenal growth of the packing industry of the country. The prototype of the modern packing house was established in Cincinnati about 70 years ago.

In those days Cincinnati possessed peculiar advantages for this industry. Adjacent to the corn fields of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, it had the further advantage of being situated on the Ohio river, down which her packed products were shipped to New Orleans, to be reshipped to Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

The westward movement of the centre of the corn belt, however, and the successful competition of the east-bound railroads, with the long, devious and uncertain Mississippi route, gave to Chicago, in the early sixties, an immense advantage, and achieved for that city a pre-eminence, which it has since maintained, although Kansas City and Omaha are now rapidly forging to the fore.

The United States is now the world's greatest producer and exporter of meats. In 1887 the total exportation of provisions and live animals amounted to $102,771,920, and in 1899 their total was $207,105,637, having thus doubled in the mean time, and forming in 1899 17.2 per cent. of the total exports of that year.

CONTRACT AWARDED

FOR THE SEATS FOR HUNTINGTON HALL.

The contract for seats in Huntington hall has been awarded to R. W. Reid & Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y. The seats will be mostly in sections and of two patterns, one pattern for the main hall and the other pattern for the galleries and Jackson hall. In the main hall the seats will be in sections of five each as will be the case in the galleries and Jackson hall except on curves. The company will deliver the seats on or before the first day of May or forfeit $20 a day for as many days as that date is exceeded. The seats are to be in position on the first day of May. The seats will be of maple with oak finish. There will be somewhat in the neighborhood of [illegible] seats and they will cost on an average of about $1.50 each.

THEIR [illegible] ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. [illegible] of East Pine street observed the [illegible] anniversary of their marriage at their home yesterday, and were intending to have the day pass quietly, but last evening, a party of friends dropped in on them, bringing with them two easy chairs which Jim Walker presented to the host and hostess in a neat speech, in behalf of the assembled guests. Mr. [illegible], though genuinely surprised, thanked his friends and bade them own the pieces which they did. Refreshments were served and a merry evening was enjoyed, the guests departing at a late hour with best wishes for long life and prosperity for their host and hostess.

RETREAT AT NOTRE DAME.

The annual retreat at Notre Dame Academy [illegible] this morning. The retreat [illegible] conducted by Rev. John M[illegible], S. J., of Boston College and will end on Friday morning. There will be conferences, meditations and practical talks.

BASE BALL NEWS

Prospects for a Merrimack Valley League

LOOK TO BE VERY POOR

Lowell Will Stick to City League

In reference to the base ball league, in which Lowell was mentioned as one of the cities, the Nashua Telegraph writes that there is no change in the situation. It then goes to say:

"The demands for a local team are still heard, but so far as is known, no active steps have been taken towards organizing such a team.

Throughout the state there is talk of a state league. If this can be made a go, there is no doubt but that Nashua will help up her end and will endeavor to put a good team in the field.

There is quite a number of promising local players that might be induced to take an interest in such a team. Among these are: Frank Shea, Jack Ryan, Tom Moran, Ned Merrill, Fred Reynolds and others.

Hickey of the Bostons was in town last week. After looking the local situation over, he expressed the belief that an independent team would be a success in Nashua this season.

The situation in Manchester is thus outlined by the Union:

If Manchester has a ball team this year, it matters not what league it may be in or if it has an independent one, there are a great many lovers of the game who would prefer to see a playing manager at the head of it. There are several points of issue about which people are talking while developments in regard to the eastern league project are awaited.

First of all it is claimed that a player at the head of any aggregation knows much better how to manage the men and keep up their interest and to make them work hard all the time. If a manager does not understand how to play the game, but is obliged to sit idly on the bench a great deal is lost in more ways than one. Not only in the management on the field is this true but also in regard to the financial affairs of the club. Then again, there is extra expense attached to the team if a manager is hired in addition to the players.

While the cry is being made for a competent manager and out-of-town men are corresponded with, some of whom have been writing 'fake' stories concerning themselves, there are many who ask, Why not take a Manchester boy?" There is one here of varied experience and who would be a credit to the team if he was at the head of it. He is, too, a playing man and a good one, too. The one referred to is always the team—Lew Cross—and it is thought that he could be induced to remain here this year."

It looks now like a city league for Lowell and the leaders of which can then run up against the independent teams of the New Hampshire cities.

NORTH BILLERICA

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The semi-annual meeting of the Republican club of this village was held in the club room last evening. The officers chosen were: George L. Dunham, president; J. T. Whitehead, treasurer; J. D. McDonald, secretary; R. T. Perry, Wm. Stevenson and Archie Ritchie, executive committee. The club is in a prosperous condition, having 65 members on its rolls.

The Howe school at the Centre resumed the spring term session today after a week's vacation.

STUDENT SENT TO JAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.—Fred S. Timmons, of Kenyon, Ohio, a Harvard freshman, was found guilty of committing the common college prank, "sign stealing," yesterday, and sentenced to jail for five days. He appealed. The court previously had imposed $20 fines for the same offense, but wanted to "make an example," as pilfering of signs from Boston merchants was becoming a regular practice.

PROF. UMPLEBY

Continued from Page Four.

white with a standard red, and placed this tint in a corner out of the sunlight we should have a shade of a tint of red. Now, if we place on the rotary spindle a disk of red and a disk of white and a disk of black, we shall have a tint of a shade or a shade of a tint of red, according to the proportions used, these proportions giving a gray color, which is a broken color. This can be proved by analysis. If we place on the rotary spindle a black and a white disk, we shall have a gray and we now add a red disk and make the proportions 25 black, 25 white, 50 orange, we shall have a gray orange which is a broken orange color.

Complimentary colors.—We have already learned that every ray of colored light has its own wave length, and however similar they may seem, each one is a distinct hue and each ray must make a simple color, and those that stand out the most prominent are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. White light can be reformed by reuniting all the colored lights of the spectrum, and a nearly white light can be obtained by reuniting pairs of these colored lights. These pairs are called complimentary colors.

We have noticed that all color is contained in white light, and if we take from white light any given color, the color remaining is the complimentary to the one taken away.

One of the most curious of all results of studying the complimentary colors, and re-composition of white light, is the relation of yellow to blue. It is a matter of observation that a yellow and blue liquid and a yellow and blue powder, when mixed together, produce respectively a green liquid and a green powder, but when blue and yellow rays of the spectrum are mixed together, white light is produced, and when a yellow and blue disk are of equal parts and rotated on the Maxwell wheel a neutral gray is the result, which is a white in shadow. If a small disk of standard red paper is placed on a white wall, and the eyes intently fixed on it for a few seconds, then the paper suddenly removed, a disk of blue green will be seen in place of the red disk. This is its complimentary color, therefore, if taking red from white light, the remaining color is blue green, that is, a compound of green and blue, so red, green and blue in their proper proportions should produce an effect equal to neutral gray or white in shadow, and if we can determine such proportion we may solve the problem. As previously stated, pigmentary colors at the best are very impure as compared with the spectrum colors of sunlight, and that is the reason we cannot combine pigmentary colors and obtain a pure white. Disk combinations give more satisfactory results than pigments.

We can obtain a neutral gray by mixing red, green and blue, of the same density as black and white in given proportions, red 42, green 36, blue 22, equal neutral gray, white 15, black 85 equal neutral gray.

Now if we take red 42 away, there will be green 36 and blue 22 remaining. These two colors must be increased in their relative proportions to equal 100, which when combined will be the blue green complimentary to red, blue 38, green 62 equal 100.

This very interesting experiment may be repeated to determine the complimentary colors of orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. These experiments will demonstrate in a practical manner the fallacy of the old idea that green is the compliment of red, yellow of violet, and blue of orange.

Primary Color—Primary colors sometimes called elementary colors, these are usually regarded as three in number and are assured to be capable of yielding by combination all other colors. In the Brewster theory, red, yellow and blue, in the Young and Helmolz theory, red, green and violet are termed primary colors; this system advocated in this lecture is that every spectrum color is primary, because each one can be definitely located on the prismatic spectrum, and its wave length measured. All simple colors of the spectrum that stand out more prominently than others, as red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet, should be accepted as the primary or standard colors.

Secondary. In the Brewster theory, orange, green and violet in equivalent proportions have been termed secondary colors, because it is claimed that they are produced by the combination of primary colors in pairs. These pairs were not combined in equal proportions, for it was found that equal quantities yellow and red would not produce the standard orange; the eye was the judge what quantities of primary constituents would produce a color (orange) equally removed from yellow on the one hand, and from red on the other. It is known that yellow and blue pigments will combine and make a green; this fact of itself does not prove that the green of the spectrum is a mixed hue, in fact, the green of the spectrum is a simple color and not compound.

The next secondary color is supposed to be violet, formed by red and blue, the system here advocated is that we shall take these imaginary or theoretical compositions from the spectrum and call them standard colors, and not secondaries. I don't see any advantage in having secondaries, as it complicates color study all along the line.

Tertiary.—Tertiary colors, strictly speaking, should be regarded as broken colors, they are nothing more than dulled tones of the primary and the so-called illusive secondaries. Thus the two secondaries, orange and green, are assumed to give rise to the color, citrine. This so-called tertiary color is nothing more than a yellow gray. Russet from orange and violet, is a reddish gray. Green and violet from olive, this is really a bluish gray. We could go on indefinitely and make tertiary colors as they comprise the long list of broken colors. Citrines, russets, olives.

George McDermott, the well known collector for The Sun, is confined to his home with the grip.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.

DO IT YOURSELF

And Save a Doctor's Fee—If Test Denotes Kidney Trouble Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the Only Medicine That Will Positively Cure You.

Trial Bottle Free.

It is easy to tell whether your Kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle or glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment a powder-like substance after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

The is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night. It puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer. It is sold for $1 a bottle at all drug stores.

Send your full post office address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will then mail you a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy and a valuable medical pamphlet free, giving full directions for its use. Every reader of this paper can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer and all sufferers from the diseases mentioned above should take advantage of it at once.



Kentucky again comes to the front; with its political disturbances. We are always at the front with our

TEAS and COFFEES

which always creates a disturbance amongst our competitors.

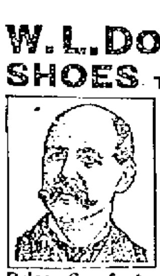
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Tea Dealers,

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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD



$5.00, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, $2.25, FOR MEN.
$2.50, $2.00, $1.75, FOR BOYS.

All the Latest Styles Every Kind of Leather

Price, Comfort, and Durability are points to be considered in buying shoes. W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are the equal of any $6 or $7 shoe sold by a custom shoemaker; they fit well, and will wear as long as two pairs of cheaper shoes.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are Union made, by the best skilled workmen in this country. Look for the stamp on the inner sole when buying.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION UNION STAMP Factory No. 45

For Sale by

J. D. Haley, 38 Gorham Street.

Elected by the Majority

As a fit place to sell such an elegant line of shoes as the W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.00 shoes. They are UNION MADE and are sold in the only strictly UNION SHOE STORE in Lowell. For fit, style, wear, comfort and elegance of finish, they excel all other lines of shoes. We have them in all styles and sizes in black and russet, lace, congress and button. UNION MEN by buying goods with the Union Stamp are aiding United labor in its struggle and this is the only store in the city where the Union Stamp is found on all goods. J. D. Haley's Union Shoe Store, 38 Gorham street, opp. P. O.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Conant Udell, son of School Committeeman Cyrus Udell, met with a painful accident a few days ago. While cutting poles in the woods, his axe slipped and cut a deep gash in his knee, in which it was necessary to take four stitches.

"The Hand that Rocks the Cradle

Is the hand that rules the world."



The mother makes or destroys the health which alone can make a child successful and happy in future years. The household has sturdy children when the family remedy is JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT kept always ready for emergencies. It has been for 90 years and still is the sovereign remedy for inflammation in every form. A majority of ailments and diseases are accompanied with inflammation. For all of these the best treatment is to administer—*either internally or externally as directed*—

Johnson's Anodyne LINIMENT

At any season of the year it cures croup, colic, cramps, diarrhea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing. In fall and winter it cures colds, coughs, catarrh, chilblains, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25c. and 50c.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

Cook, Taylor & Co.'s

CENTRAL STREET.

SHOW THIS WEEK THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES', LITTLE GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR

COTTON UNDERCLOTHING

EVER SHOWN IN NEW ENGLAND UNDER ONE ROOF.

1000 DOZEN GOWNS, CHEMISES, CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, SHORT SKIRTS, WALKING SKIRTS FOR LADIES OF ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES.

600 DOZEN GOWNS, DRAWERS, (TRIMMED AND PLAIN), SKIRTS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS FROM 25c UP TO $1.25 EACH. GUIMPE WAISTS, GUIMPE DRESSES, UNDER WAISTS AND A COMPLETE LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES OF EVERY PRICE AND KIND.

EASTER KID GLOVES.

IN BUTTON, HOOK, AND CLASP FASTENINGS FROM 68c TO $1.50 PAIR.

OUR $1.00, $1.25 AND $1.50 KID GLOVES COME IN ALL THE NEW SHADES AND ARE A FRESH IMPORTATION. COME EARLY AND HAVE THEM CAREFULLY FITTED.

CHILDREN'S HATS and BONNETS

200 DOZEN TO PICK FROM AND EVERY ONE NEW AND CHEAP.

EVERY LADY IS INVITED TO CALL AT OUR STORE WHETHER THEY WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT. WE ARE THE LEADERS, OTHERS FOLLOW. THE MAN WHO CLAIMS TO BE "UP TO DATE" AND YET HAS NO ORIGINAL IDEAS IS WAY BEHIND THE PROCESSION.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Lowell, Tuesday, April 3, 1900.

RARE BARGAIN

—IN OUR—

Silk Dept.

—TO BE OPENED ON—

Thursday Morning Next, April 5th.

282 Pieces Superior Quality Black Silks, purchased direct from the mills, and subject to slight manufacturers imperfections, to be offered at less than one-half the price of regular goods.

157 Pieces Peau de Soie Foulards, full 24 inches wide, at only 59 CENTS per yard. Regular price $1.25 per yard.

125 Pieces Liberty Satin Duchesse, full 24 inches wide, at only 49 CENTS per yard. Regular price $1.00 per yard.

THIS LOT ALSO INCLUDES 22 PIECES COLORED LIBERTY SATIN DUCHESSE, IN HANDSOME SHADES AT SAME PRICE.

THE IMPERFECTIONS ARE CAUSED BY AN OCCASIONAL SHADING OF THREADS, WHICH IS HARDLY DISCERNIBLE, AND IN NO WAY IMPAIRS THEIR DURABILITY. BOTH GRADES ARE VERY POPULAR THIS SEASON AND LARGELY USED FOR WAISTS AND SKIRTS AS WELL AS FOR FULL DRESSES.

ALTHOUGH A VERY LARGE PURCHASE, YET WE ARE SURE IT WILL BE FULLY APPRECIATED BY OUR CUSTOMERS, AND ALL WILL PRONOUNCE IT ONE OF THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

EXTRA CLERKS AND EXTRA SPACE WILL BE DEVOTED TO THIS GREAT SPECIAL SALE WHICH WILL COMMENCE PROMPTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.